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The Freeman

A NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER

And Ethiopia shall stretch forth her hand

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THE 23RD COMMENCEMENT

OF THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE, AT NORMAL, ALA.

The Rise and Progress of This Great Southern Institution—The Mortality of the Negro as Discussed Here—Eighty-Four Graduates.

All sorts, classes and conditions of men, women and children were present on the campus of the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Normal, Ala., during its twenty-third commencement, to witness the graduating exercises of the industrial and literary departments of this, perhaps the most remarkable institution for the education of the Negro in the entire South. From a very insignificant and small beginning this institution has developed into one of the most important social factors in the South for the making of citizens. Among those who honored the occasion with their presence and who delivered very interesting addresses are: Hon. H. V. Cashin, of Huntsville, the Register of the United States Land Office; Rev. J. H. Eason, of Anniston, Ala.; Rev. J. Q. Johnson, of Princeton, N. J.; Rev. D. T. Gulley, of Greensboro, Ala.; Dr. J. H. Brockett, of Boston, Mass.; Rev. J. E. Edwards, of Oakland, Cal., and Rev. J. A. Jones, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The commencement period began on the evening of May 26 and lasted until the morning of May 31. The graduating exercises of the department of instrumental music took place on the evening of May 26 and certificates of graduation were issued to Mr. E. Mayfield Boyle, of Sierra Leone, West Coast of Africa, and Miss Abigail G. Carr, of Portsmouth, O.

On Sunday morning Rev. J. H. Eason delivered the annual address before the Young Men's Christian Association. This address was highly appreciated by all present. At 11 o'clock Rev. J. Q. Johnson, in his address, presented the following facts connected with the history of the Negro in the South: "The mortality of the Negro race is on the increase in contrast with a diminishing death rate for the whites. This increase in the death rate of the Negro appears entirely in the period which has elapsed since emancipation. Our race is subject to a higher death rate than the whites from the following diseases:

1. All disease of infants. 2. Consumption at all ages, but especially between the ages of 16 to 45. 3. Pneumonia. 4. Scrofula and venereal diseases.

The argument of the slaveholder before emancipation was that the Negro under freedom would die out. But returns from the first census after the war showed the contrary. On account of this great alarm spread over the entire South. 'Negro domination was the cry in all the Gulf States; corruption ran riot in most of the State capitals and the reign of misgovernment was something horrible to contemplate.

The calculations of political philosophers were fabulous in the extreme. Dr. Darby estimated that in 1890 there would be nineteen million blacks in the Atlantic and Gulf States and in 1900 twenty-five million. Others estimated from seven million five hundred thousand to twelve million for 1890. But most of these estimates ignored the death rate of the Negro. There no longer need be alarm concerning the increasing forces of the Negro. Unless the Negro is educated beyond his present physical habits the race will gradually be reduced to the point of extermination, or the process of absorption by the white race will work out the same results."

The address of Rev. J. A. Jones, of Chattanooga, Tenn., on Sunday evening aroused considerable discussion. He took for his subject: "Out in Pursuit of the Ideal!" He said in part: "It may appear startling to some when I assert that all religions are to a greater or less degree tinged with superstition. Let us, then, be careful when we find fault with the religion of others. Let us be certain that our own is genuine. We are not required to know the mysteries of God. If our ideal of God did not inspire our most ardent respect and awaken in us a most intense admiration we would never bow at his altar."

"In all the walks of life we are constantly pursuing our ideal. We work to the end that our hopes and aspirations may be accomplished; but no sooner are they accomplished than we form higher ideals for which to strive.

"Are you vacillating in mind? Cease this wavering and decide at once upon some noble purpose. It is well enough to learn something of everything, but do not be the jack-of-all-trades—a little of everything and not much of anything. The jack-of-all-trades is the puzzle of the world and a riddle to himself. Nobody knows where to place him. He does not know himself where he belongs."

His Excellency Governor Joseph F. Johnson, of Alabama, was to deliver the annual address on Monday afternoon, but he gave way to Dr. J. E. Edwards, of Oakland, Cal., who said that the Negro in the South had better advantages offered him for earning an independent and honorable living than the Negro in the great State of California. The avenues of industry and skilled labor are closed to the Negro in the far West, while in the South, where the Negro is fitting himself more and more for the performance of the higher industrial forms of labor, he is given an opportunity to put his knowledge to practical use.

Dr. Edwards made many telling points, which called for great applause from the vast audience.

One of the best addresses was delivered by Hon. J. D. Humphrey, the County Superintendent of Education for Madison County, Alabama. He said:

"I have watched the career of this institution from its infancy to this good day. I remember when Professor Councill gathered together his handful of pupils on the corner of Holmes street and Sledges alley. I remember how he labored with that handful and how he succeeded in his then feeble way. I remember when he had to hunt more commodious quarters and finally succeeded in securing suitable buildings just across the street from my home and I remember how my heart ached when the thoughts of a Negro school would curse our neighborhood. There Professor Councill gathered around him a faculty, composed of intelligent men and women, who labored for the elevation of their race more than for the meager salary they earned. They were neither rainbow chasers nor fossils. Filled with a high-minded pride in their work and a firm purpose to do it well, they were ever on the lookout for whatever promised improvement. Lofty as their ideals may have been, the glamor did not blind them to the importance of the humblest school room duty. It is to the enterprise, the progressiveness, the sterling common sense and self-sacrifices of Professor Councill and that faculty that a firm foundation was laid upon which this grand institution has been built, and I must say that instead of being a curse that Negro school across the street was a blessing to our town, our neighborhood. Where we expected to see a lot of half-clothed, half-fed, dirty and boisterous children, to our surprise and gratification, they were neatlydressed, well behaved, polite, courteous, and set an example that was worthy of emulation. It was there that this school took on new life. The faculty was increased, the buildings enlarged to accommodate the increased patronage. Finally the Legislature of Alabama, in recognition of the merits of the institution, selected it as the recipient of that portion of the Congressional grant known as the Morrill fund, given to Alabama for Negro education. It was recognized at once that larger quarters were necessary and in order to connect a department of agriculture this school, which had been such a blessing to the colored people of Huntsville, was forced to leave the city. It has been my pleasure to keep in touch with this institution all these years and it is with a feeling of pride that I can stand here today and say to the Governor of Alabama, to the Superintendent of Education and to this vast audience that I believe this is the best school in the State. I do not mean that this school is superior to the colleges and universities that teach the sciences, higher mathematics and the professions, but I do believe that no school of like character or grade is better equipped for the education of the young men and women of the State than this one. I doubt that there is another school of the State or the South that has such a wide scope, broad field and diversified interests.

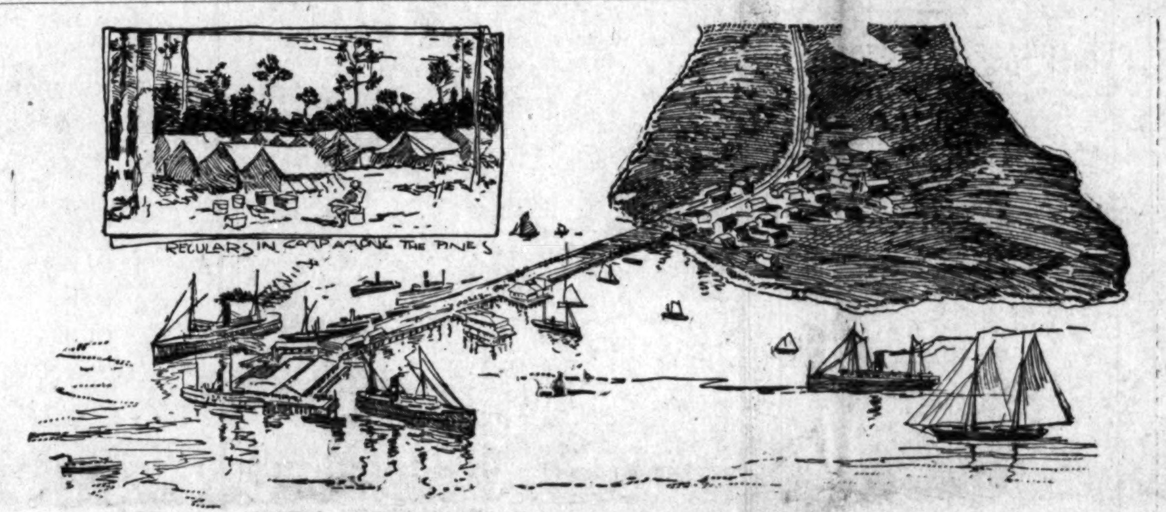
"We are morally bound as individuals as a community and as a State to educate the colored children and furnish for them the best educational facilities possible. Indeed, the perpetuity of the State and the peace and prosperity of the community demand it, and it seems to me that in this school we have met all the demands that could be made of any State. Here the young men and women are fitted for all stations and walks of life. The education of the masses is always an important question. In a free country like ours all great questions are submitted to the will of the common people, and their education, therefore, has much to do in shaping the policy of the state, in marking the progress of civilization and in molding the destiny of the nation. It was through the beneficent influence of the public school in disseminating knowledge, in engendering a public virtue and a public sprit that the American people have been able to demand, to secure, to defend and to maintain their inalienable rights and "to weave for themselves the magic fabric of a free government. A people can be free just as they are intelligent and virtuous, and these are the very conditions secured to us by our public schools.

Intelligence, character, power and patriotism are the chief qualifications of the ideal American citizen, and these are the first fruits of our schools. In them, when managed aright, our children are taught to place principles above money, religion above revenue, and character above condition. And it is in citizenship imbued with such principles as these that the state finds its firmest foundation, its strongest defense and its ssurest safeguard. Intelligence and virtue, the twin products of our schools, are to rule in the future. The foundations laid and impressions made here will live forever, and I trust will serve to bless many generations to come.

Young men, I can do no better than to hold up before you to-day a man who I consider the peer if not the superior of any of these—a man who has devoted his life, his money and his all, and has risked his well-earned reputation as a leader of men, all for the education and elevation of your race. I allude to your able and worthy President—a brave man, a man of courage and convictions, and who is not afraid to speak what he thinks. It is easy to drift with the stream, to sail with the breeze, to join the procession, climb into the band wagon and ride with the crowd, but it takes nerve and courage and character to row up stream, to buffet the breeze, to stand up before the crowd and convince it that it is going wrong. Keep this man before you, treasure up his good advice and follow his example and you will make name and character that will live long after you have joined the angels."

In all there were eighty-four graduates from all the departments of the institution. The commencement was the most successful the school has held in many years. Prof. W. H. Councill, the President, was declared by many of the eminent speakers the most remarkable Negro educator in the south. And the work at Normal the most thorough.

CHARLES ALEXANDER.



PORT TAMPA AND THE CUBAN INVASION.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA AND VICINITY.

Knoxville, Tenn., Special.—The Silver Moon Lodge, 1803, and Household of Ruth, 406, gave a grand picnic July 4th. * * H. A. Russell has returned to the city for a short stay. * * John Mills is visiting friends and relatives at Massey Creek. * * John Gilmore, who has been ill is recovering. * * The funeral services of Ruben Jones were held at the Mabry-street M. E. Church by Rev. A. E. Ellison. * * M. L. Taylor, late of Cincinnati, O., is visiting in the city.

EXHUBERENT PATRIOTISM

IS OFTEN USED AS A CLOAK BY THE KNAVISH POLITICIANS.

The Negro Must Work Out His Own Salvation—"Remember the Maine", But Also Remember Suffering Humanity in the Southland.

Editor Freeman: Now the crisis is on, let us make the most of our opportunity. Colored people, the time has arrived when we must work out our own salvation or forever play the part of the down trodden. Unless a change takes place very soon there is no help for us. We must not let our hurrahs for our brothers in Cuba drown the pleading voice of our brother at home. It has been said that "Exuberent patriotism is often used as a cloak by knavish politicians." It can easily be said that no colored man who knows the condition of his race in America can be wholly patriotic; as a consequence it is our duty to organize and acquaint ourselves with military tactics in order to be ready when called upon. It is my opinion that before the present war is over there will be room at the top for the Afro-Americans. However, let us insist on our rights; it is our unquestionable privilege to have officers of our own race in foremost positions. The cry of incompetency will not hold good at this time; our men can hold their own with those of any race, in command, as well as under orders. A soldier now at Chickamauga wrote that many of the Missouri officers there are very ignorant of military terms. As an illustration he states that many of them thought "tattoo" meant something to eat. And it is the Governor of this state who says that no troops shall go from there officered by colored men. "Daniel would not bow to the king, in his religious principles, but made the king bow to his religion."

Remember the Maine! but let us also remember that we are classed together in the eyes of this nation, and therefore we should really be lamenting our own lost ones, who are being cruelly murdered every day. Something must be done. The Presidents have had a fair trial. A party of colored men went to Mr. Harrison with a grievance. He replied that his hands were tied and that he could do nothing as there was no clause in the statute which would permit it. At the time of the great railroad strike President Cleveland found in the statute that he could protect hogs and sheep; and at once stopped the murder and lawlessness at Chicago under this pretense. A committee of colored men from Cleveland, Ohio, January, 1897, went to President McKinley and asked him to express in his inaugural address or message to congress disapproval of the lynching of colored men in the south, which he promised to remember in his official statement. Our leading politicians and editors are practically responsible for the disgraces that are being perpetrated by those semi-civilized mobs; if they would exercise half their energies in trying to prevent the unprovoked murder and lynchings of Afro-Americans, as they do in regard to Cuban question the condition would cease to exist. There are many among them who would help us, but they are

(Continued on Second Page.)

MEN AND MEASURES

OF THE A. M. E. CHURCH—THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

An Auspicious Gathering of Distinguished Negroes—Trustee Meeting at Wilberforce—Criticism of That Great University—Bishopric Candidates.

The General Conference of the African M. E. Church is probably the most important and most significant body of Negroes that ever assembles on the American continent. But for brains and culture nothing compares with a Wilberforce Trustee Board meeting. In the election of delegates to the General Conference, the wire pullers and screamers are usually successful. In the selection of Trustees to Wilberforce the educators of the conferences are usually chosen. In both bodies few, if any, beside the howlers and kickers and candidates can be heard upon any important subject. Either of these bodies offers a most excellent opportunity for aspirants to advertise themselves, and right nicely do they avail themselves of the privilege.

The recent Trustee meeting at Wilberforce offered a most interesting object for reflection. Wilberforce is the pride of the A. M. E. Church. It is the center of learning to the conection. Thousands of dollars of the church's money have been spent to the end that Wilberforce shall live. Dr. H. T. Johnson once stirred up the natives by publicly saying that "Wiiberforce was top-heavy." Such is no longer the case. She is now rather "top-light" than top-heavy. No use disguising the fact, the connection must do something for Wilberforce, and that right soon. It is a great pity that some of the "screamers" who annually turn up at Wilberforce could not be left at home. Sober men could then deliberate, devise and plan for the good of the institution. But more will be said along this line later.

Wilberforce is the home of the following bright lights: Bishop Arnett, Bishop Lee, Prof. J. P. Shorter, Prof. Scarborough and Prof. Horace Talbert, all whom possess elegant residences, some of them quite palatial. Wilberforce is quite a desirable place to live in. The family of Chaplain T. G. Stewart, U. S. A., resides here also. There is a sweet, holy, sacred atmosphere surrounding grand old Wilberforce that is really inspiring and invigorating. One can not soon forget the scenes which greet the eyes at an
At Wilberforce. The brightest lights of the church, both clerical and lay, male and female, gather on this grand occasion. All have an object in going. The busiest and most conspicuous man on the floor at the late Trustee meeting was Prof. T. H. Jackson. He might fittingly be called the "watch-dog" of the convention. He is an old-timer at Wilberforce, and since he is now a disinterested party, he never fails to give the danger signal in due time. He might be silent under different relations, but he is a valuable steersman under present circumstances. Some say that he would make an excellent Bishop.

The only female in the convention was the famous Hallie Q. Brown, the queen of elocution. Of course she could not be heard for the "howlers," yet there was no one better fitted to legislate in the interest of the school than she. Some members who had never attended a meeting before, who had never seen Wilberforce before, made more noise, raised more objections and kicked more than others whose life's work was co-existent with the institution. There were

CANDIDATES GALORE,

Prominent among whom were: Dr. C. W. Preston, Dr. E. Tyree, Rev. P. A. Hubbard, J. M. Townsend, Dr. Jenifer. Of course all the general officers stand as candidates. Some of the aspirants talked too much; others did not talk enough. Talk killed some; silence killed others.

Dr. W. D. Johnson talks because he can't help it. It matters but little to him whether he is saying anything or not, since he is talking. Dr. E. Tyree will not talk at all unless he has something to say. He will not say anything if he can not be heard. Words, to him, seem to be precious things.

Dr. J. M. Townsend is too dignified to fight for the floor. He lets the scramblers scramble, and when the time comes to vote his ballot always falls on the right side.

The Bishops will recommend the lection of four more Bishops in 1900, without any further contingency arising. The General Conference will be held in one of the principle cities in Ohio—probably, Columbus. The new Bishops will be selected with reference to section—East, South, Northwest and Southwest. If the West urges a claim, Dr. C. W. Preston, of St. Louis, will be named.

Quite a sensation has been created in church circles by the creation of the office of Vicar Bishop by Bishop Turner, and the appointment to that office of a native African to superintend the South African work. One of the Bishops has taken exceptions and proceeded against the action of Bishop Turner. But Bishop Turner will be justified, and when the bell rings he will be on board. What is a Vicar A Vicar is a deputy. A Vicar General was the title originated and conferred by Henry VIII. upon the Earl of Essex. This officer oversaw the clergy and superintended all matters pertaining to the church within their immediate territory or diocese. A Vicar is inferior in office to that of a Bishop, acting only as a substitute in the absence of that high functionary. So when the swords begin to clash Bishop Turner will be vindicated. Bishop Turner follows no precedent. If he does not see a way to do anecessary thing, he makes a way. He is not patterned after any man living or dead. He is peculiarly himself. There was no more violation of law in consecrating a Vicar Bishop than in appointing an arch elder.

DIVERSIONS AT WILBERFORCE

Dr. W. H. Mixon, the genial presiding Elder of Alabama, led to the altar in matrimony, Miss Jackson, one of Wilberforce's brightest gems, on Thursday morning at 8 a. m. It was a most brilliant affair. Bishop Turner performed the ceremony. Dr. Mixon is one of the "biggest" men in the state of Alabama. He may well congratulate himself upon capturing such a valuable prize.

A most pleasing feature of the annual gathering was the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of wedded bliss by Bishop and Mrs. B. W. Arnett, at their palatial residence at "Tawawa Chimney Corner." Bishop W. J. Gaines officiated. Everybody was invited, everybody went in an informal way, everybody enjoyed the scene, everybody was served to the dainties.

Bishop Turner spoke on "Africa" Thursday at 3 p. m., and an original African choir furnished music. This was a great treat to all.

The famous "Sister Amanda Smith" stirred the hearts of the vast audience by singing two selections.

One can not soon forget a visit to Wilberforce. The hospitality of the residents of this little community is one of its distinguishing characteristics.

Go once, and you are inspired to go again.

J. A. JONES,
114 W. Terrace St., Chattanooga, Tenn.

EXHUBERENT PATRIOTISM.

(Concluded from First Page.)

afraid of becoming unpopular and hurting themselves politically. I was very much grieved to see a letter written by Rev. Crafts, superintendent of Reform Bureau, Washington, D. C., who said there are twelve cyclonic clouds in our sky that were there before the present war cloud came and would be there after it is gone. One he described as Negro criminality. The good brother is not aware of the fact that 90 per cent. of the black race in America to-day are mingled with the white race, criminally caused by white men. He forgets that white men are committing these crimes on our colored girls in the same vicinity where these mobs rage, but the papers dare not publish these facts if they wanted to. He evidently does not know that 80 per cent. of the colored lynchings in the South are for minor offenses and the mobs that lynch them are the ones that send out the report "Rape!" Investigation will prove that one-fourth of the lynched are innocent of any crime. Much could be said in further disproof of his statements, but that is not our intention. What are the colored people to do? This must not go on. In the last sixty days more than twenty-five Afro-Americans have been shot down, burned at the stake or hanged to trees and telegraph poles by white men, which means at this rate during the last quarter of the century there have been over 3,000 of these victims. Good American people, what will be the result if this is not stopped? The majority of the whites in that section will be murderers and the sons and daughters of murderers, and a grieving host of widows, helpless mothers and daughters of the black race. All will be at the mercy of these barbarous murderers. At this very time, when a colored girl is assaulted by a white man, and her father or her brothers offer to protect her, he is either shot down or lynched. The news is immediately sent out that the Negro assaulted Mrs. or Miss Somebody, who is not in existence, the murderers not even being arrested. It has got to the state that they do not consider it murder to kill a Negro, owing to the fact that popular sentiment leans that way.

The conservative element of the whites can do nothing.

Now friends, one or two out of every thousand getting political jobs will not help the cause any.

It is well to remember that for the sake of our color we cannot eat, sleep, drink, ride or work as other American citizens, and many are now being driven from their homes by so-called white caps.

But, friends, that is not the noise of our present condition; it is the amount of men killed by mobs.

This must be stopped.

To say nothing of the thousands of colored men who have already given their lives for the honor of this country, there are now about 4,000 en route to Cuba to battle with Spain for the good of this land. Let us pray that the God of the oppressed will soon remedy this crying evil against Afro-America.

Yours, etc.,

EMERY D. WILLIAMS.

Las Cruces, N. M., June 22, 1898.

FREE TO MEN

The Private Formula of a Noted Physician Sent Free to Every Man Who Writes for it

Quickly Restores Weakened Mankind to strength and Vigor.

Thousands of men will welcome the news that a most successful remedy has been found which will quickly cure them of any form of nervous debility, impotency, lost manhood, night losses, lack of vigor, relieve them of all the doubt and uncertainity which such men are peculiarly liable to, and restores the organs to natural strength and vigor of youth. As it costs nothing to get this wonderful formula it would seem that any man, suffering from any form of nervous debility, ought to be deeply interested in such a remedy, without which they continue to live an existence of untold misery The remedy in question was the result of many years research as to what combination of medicine would be most effective in restoring to men the strength they need. Send your name and address to the Dr. Knapp Medical Co., 107 Hull Building, Detroit, Mich., stating that you are not writing out of idle curiosity, but wish to make use of the prescription by giving the remeny a trial, will be answered promptly and without evidence as to where information came from.

The object of distributing this information free is to make men better acquainted with the remedies that exert an influence upon debilitated nerves and wasted vigor. Each different drug is throughly explained and the sufferer will thus know what he should use in his particular case in order to get the desired results. Write to-day. There is no doubt about the offer being genuine.

HE WAS WELL MADE UP.

The Cause of a Wonderful Hit Made by the Late Bill Nye.

James Whitcomb Riley tells a quaint story of his former lecturing partner, Bill Nye. It was the opening of their joint season. They had both been rusticating during the vacation and were brown as berries. Nye looked much like an Othello in his sunburned make up, and Riley suggested to him the application of some "liquid white," a cosmetic much affected by the gentler sex of the profession.

Nye sent for the preparation, and never having used anything of the kind before he filled the palm of his hand with it and carefully smeared it over his countenance. There was no mirror in his primitive dressing room, and Riley was beautifying himself on the other side of the stage.

The "liquid white" dries out somewhat like whitewash, and when Nye appeared before the audience he was a sight to behold. His head looked like a frosted top piece on a wedding cake. His face, white as the driven snow, was expressionless and blank. The audience shrieked, and when he came off from his first selection they demanded his reappearance. He obliged them to howls of laughter. Again he made his exit, and again was redemanded by the uproarious audience.

Believing he had made a hit, he was about to return to the stage when he was caught by the arm by Mrs. Nye, who cried, "William Edgar Nye, what have you got on your face?"

"Nothing but its usual expression, my dear."

"Expression! Fiddlesticks! You're a fright," cried his wife, and leading him to where there was a piece of broken looking glass showed him how he looked.

Nye was mortified, and catching sight of Riley, just about going on the stage, he would have undoubtedly followed him on and been revenged but for the intervention of Mrs. Nye.

His head was scraped, combed and washed, and his next selection was read without "a hand" from the audience. Moreover, the story is a fact and not a press agent's concoction.—Detroit Free Press.

MARRIAGE OF OFFICERS.

The Armies of Europe Have Various Rules Regulating It.

The restrictive conditions at present in force with regard to the marriage of officers in the Russian army forbid this privilege under any circumstance in the case of officers under the age of 23. Between the ages of 23 and 28 years the dot of an officer's wife must amount to a sum representing the minimum income of 250 rubles yearly.

On comparison of these conditions with those regulating the same question in other European armies it may be noted that in the Austria-Hungarian army the number of officers authorized to contract marriage is limited by a fixed proportion assigned to each grade, and, these totals being reached, all further marriages must be deferred pending the occurrence of vacancies in the married establishments.

The Italian army regulations, which fix the income of the fiancee at a minimum of from 1,200 to 2,000 lire, would appear to be more rational in their operation. Italian officers, however, apply a somewhat liberal interpretation to this law, with the result that the number of marriages occurring under actual provisions does not exceed more than an eighth of the total number, seven-eighths of the officers being united under the conditions of the religious ceremony only, and thus exposing themselves to all the inconveniences which attend a marriage not recognized by civil law.

Similar disabilities would now appear to be incurred by Russian officers, and suggestions have been made by the press in Russia that a general revision of the law is becoming necessary. The question is assuming some importance from the fact that Russian officers, reaching a total number of nearly 40,000, represent one of the most important classes in the state.—Brooklyn Citizen.

The Teacher.

One cause of the low standing of the teacher's calling is lack of extended professional training. Professions easily entered are not usually highly respected. The medical profession has been cited as an illustration. Not long ago, when one could be a physician without special training, the profession was not very highly esteemed. Now, when extended training is demanded both by public opinion and by law, the profession is respected as one of the highest. In like manner the teaching profession would undoubtedly increase in favor were training of a high order demanded. In fact, we find the respect for the profession varying in different countries and in different grades of the school system almost in direct ratio to the education and professional training required of candidates.—Forum.

Didn't Call Her Mary.

It is said that the native servants in Hawaii used to call their mistresses by their first names. An English woman of strong will determined on her arrival in Honolulu that her servants should never call her Mary and instructed them carefully in the presence of her husband. One day, when she had visitors, her cook put his head in at the drawing room door and politely inquired:

"What vegetables for dinner today, my love?"

He had heard her called that and seemed proud of remembering not to say Mary.—New York Tribune.

Braving a Risk.

"I told you I would not marry you. Why do you keep on asking me?"

"I want you to understand that I'm not afraid of your changing your mind."—Chicago Record.

Naval Impudence.

Fifty years ago the allowance of paint in the British navy was very small, and sometimes the officers had to pay large sums in order that their ships might maintain a decent appearance. One of them resorted to a humorous expedient, either to soften the heart of the navy board, or if that proved impossible, to express his opinion.

Sir John Phillimore painted one side of his old yellow frigate black and white and used the rest of the black paint in printing on the other side in large letters, "No more paint."

The navy board wrote to call his attention to the impropriety of his conduct and signed themselves, as they did officially, "Your affectionate friends."

To this Sir John replied that he could not obliterate the objectionable letters unless he was given more paint and signed himself in turn, "Your affectionate friend, John Phillimore."

The navy board then called his attention to the impropriety of the signature, to which Sir John replied, acknowledging the letter, stating that he regretted that the paint had not been sent and ending: "I am no longer your affectionate friend, John Phillimore."

His frigate was allowed to retain her original yellow, and perhaps the navy board did right thus to punish Sir John's impertinence.—Youth's Companion.

Beneficial Effects of Coffee.

A woman writer who gave up coffee recently found that she was unable to continue her writing with any success until she had resorted again to the stimulating beverage. Without it her mind was logy and heavy. The Medical Times quotes an authority on the subject of prescribing coffee as a medicine in certain states of great debility and adds:

"Tea and coffee seem to be much alike in many respects, but the latter is greatly preferable as to its sustaining power. It would be a great advantage to our working classes and a great help toward the further development of social sobriety if coffee were to come into greatly increased use and if the ability to make it well could be acquired. As an example of the difference of effect of tea and coffee upon the nerves the writer notes what he believes many sportsmen will confirm—that it is far better to drink coffee than tea when shooting. Tea, if strong or in any quantity, especially if the individual be not in very robust health, will induce a sort of nervousness which is very prejudicial to steady shooting. Under its influence one is apt to shoot too quickly, whereas coffee steadies the hand and gives quiet nerves."

Thought Him One of the Queer Ones.

Mr. Quiller-Couch tells this story in the Pall Mall Magazine: "Hicks, governor of the Cornwall County Lunatic asylum, had a great many friends—extramural friends, I mean—and among them an accomplished landscape painter. This artist, captivated by the beauty of the little seaport town of East Looe, took lodgings there, chose his 'subject' and started to make some drawings of it on the rocks at low tide.

"A few days later Hicks drove over to see him, and arrived at West Looe to be taken across the harbor in a boat. To his surprise, he found a boatman waiting for him. Still more to his surprise, the boatman hailed him thus:

"'Aw, Mr. Hicks, I've a-been looking out for 'ee the last day or two. I knowed you'd come. He's over here now. He's been hollering and screeching. He sits at low water down among the weed, a-painting at a bit of board, and he calls out, "Come into the garden, Maud." A pretty garden he've a-got there! "I'm here by the gate alone." Not a gate within a mile of 'un! You can take 'un; he's quiet.'"

Presence of Mind.

Although it is not given to everybody to know exactly what to do at the right moment, one woman at least can lay claim to a presence of mind which may, without undue exaggeration, be considered phenomenal.

This woman's little boy was ailing from some trivial childish complaint, and the doctor ordered him some medicine. He had just taken his daily dose when his mother said, with some excitement:

"I quite forgot to shake that bottle afore giein ye't, Johnnie. Come here."

Johnnie obeyed, and, much to his astonishment and disgust, was subjected to a vigorous shaking from the strong arms of the parent, at the conclusion of which he was laid down with the remark:

"There, my laddie, that'll dae. It should be gey weel mixed up noo, I'm thinkin, but don't let me forget again."

Johnnie promised.—Pearson's Weekly.

Information From a Boatswain's Mate.

An American vessel lying at Naples was visited by the king and his suit. One of the latter, with cocked hat, mustache, sword, etc., was exploring the ship and mistook the main hatch wind sail for a mast and leaned against it. The officer of the deck was promptly advised of the accident by the boatswain's mate, who said:

"Excuse me, sir, but I think one of them 'ere kings has fell down the main hatch, sir."—"On a Man-of-War."

Seaweed.

The longest plants in the world are seaweed. One tropical and subtropical variety is known which, when it reaches its full development, is at least 600 feet in length. Seaweeds do not receive any nourishment from the sediment at the bottom or borders of the sea, but only from air and mineral matters held in solution in the sea water.

The most offensive thing you can say to a Tuscan is that he is ignorante, or ill bred. You may call him a fool, or a thief, or a liar, and he will only grin at you, but every peasant considers himself a gentleman and desires to run a knife into any one who questions his manners.

The Funniest Book of the Century

SAMANTHA AMONG THE BRETHREN. By Josiah Allen's Wife.

"Oh! argue and dispute with a dyin' man!"

The above is one of the illustrations from the very funny book "Samantha Among the Brethren," by Josiah Allen's Wife. Over 100,000 copies of this book were sold by agents in expensive binding for $2.50 each. We have arranged to supply our readers with a special premium edition, which contains every word found in the $2.50 edition, and over fifty comic pictures, similar to the one shown above. Samantha's gossip about the "doin's" of Josiah and her neighbors and their tribulations in raising money with which to support the "meetin' house" makes you laugh till you cry. The book is pure and wholesome, and highly endorsed by Bishop John P. Newman and Frances E. Willard. It drives away the blues. It is unexcelled for reading aloud to the family. We pay the postage and guarantee the book to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. In order to boom subscriptions we make the following liberal clubbing offer:

We will send free to any one sending 6 three months subcribers to THE FREEMAN at 60c each, "Samantha Among The Brethren," also the "Woman's Home Companion" an unrivalled high-class magazine of general and home literature, averaging 30 pages monthly and a handsome cover. It is beautifully and profusely illustrated and printed on fine paper; also "Johnson's School History of the Negro Race," and a large size picture of Frederick Douglass, size 22x28, FREE to each subscriber. THIS OFFER CAN'T BE BEAT.

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with all the materials and instructions for making perfect photograghs, size 2x2 inches. Each outfit contains half dozen Yale dry plates, two trays, one package developer, one package hypo, one printing back, one doz. sheets sensitive paper, one package ruby paper. All of this is yours FREE if you will get two yearly subscribers and collect $3.00 in advance, for the same; or if you will secure three new six months subscribers and collect $2.55, or again secure four three months subscribers and collect $2.40 and receive a beautiful Yale Camera free. We only have a limited number of, so first come, first served. Address THE FREEMN, Indianapolis, Indiana.

I use Mme. Turner's Great French System for my Hair and Complexion.

AFTER USING.

SOFT, STRAIGHT AND GLOSSY HAIR

produced by the use of

CHEVELINE

For 30 days I will give sufficient CHEVELINE for straightening two heads of hair for $5.00, instead of one as formerly.

We use no hot irons or pasting down with grease in this treatment, and the hair is not changed from dampness, but on the contrary is made more beautiful by washing, and the straightening appears as natural as i born with it. Send a piece o your hair and 10c and I will return it as a sample of m work.

The Mystic Pomade

which will make the hair so straight and glossy and as beautiful as Cheveline, but not so lasting at 50c per bottle. Use Mme. Turner's Scalp Soap 25c.

Medicated Hair Grower For Family Use.

Our Improved Medicated Hair Grower or Scalp Clearer is an unexcelled article for promoting the growth of the hair, even on the temple where the hair is oftimes very scant. It also removes the dandruff and impurities rom the scalp. Price $1.00 per bottle. Use Mme. Turner's Mystic Scalp Soap 25c.

Mme. Turner's Mystic Face Bleach,

Bleaching the face in eight or ten days, leaving it about two shades lighter. It gives the complexion a soft and youthful tenderness, thus causing the middle-aged to look young. Mystic Face Bleach will remove Liver Spots, Freckles, Etc. Price $1.00 per bottle. Use Mme. Turner's Complexion soap 25c.

Gentlemen who have pimples or tender faces after shaving, should use Mme. Turner's Mystic Toilet Cream. Price 75c.

MME. M. C. TURNER,
1312 CARONDALET ST, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Mention The Freeman. KD. Agents Wanted.

[PHIL]IPPINE NATIVES.

[ENG]LISH TRAVELER'S PERSONAL [INVE]STIGATIONS ABOUT THEM.

They Are Said to Be an Incomprehensible and Unreliable Race—Will Serve You Faithfully For Years and Then Commit Some Horrible Crime.

Judging from the accounts of an English traveler who has made a careful study of Philippine affairs, the natives of the islands—that is, the domesticated natives—are difficult people to deal with. Before beginning his studies of the native character he questioned a parish priest who had been living among the natives for more than 40 years. The priest declared the islanders were an absolutely incomprehensible race, to whom no known rules of civilization or savagery had the smallest application. Here is the result of the Englishman's personal investigations:

"They are absolutely unreliable. They will serve you faithfully for 20 years and then commit some such horrible crime as delivering over your house and family to brigands. They are patient, sober and even honest servants usually, but at any moment they may break out and, joining a band of robbers, pillage your house. If you tax them with the crime, they are not abashed, but disclaim all responsibility, answering, 'Senor, my head was hot,' which they consider sufficient excuse.

"They will never confess to a misdeed voluntarily. They will submit to a beating without a murmur if they think it is deserved and bear no malice, but if they consider the punishment unjust they will seek the first opportunity of revenging themselves. They never forgive and never forget an injury, but they cherish no memory of kindness. Generosity they regards as a weakness. If you give them anything unsought, they consider you a fool and treat you accordingly. They are always asking favors, though never directly. Borrowing they think no shame, but they never repudiate their debts. On the other hand, they never pay back voluntarily, and if taxed with their dishonesty look surprised and say, 'Senor, you never asked for it.'

"If you pay a man 20 cents for a service, he will be contented; if you pay him 30 cents, he will grumble. They have no words for 'thank you' in their language nor concept of what the phrase implies. They have no notion of charity, never helping one another except in the case of relatives, but they acknowledge even the remotest ties of relationship. If treated badly, they make good servants and never grumble; if treated kindly, they are lost and go to the bad. They never stick to an occupation, but are ready to turn their hands to anything. They are jacks of all trades and good at none. They are brave against equals if led by superiors, but a real or fancied superiority in the foe causes them to abandon all hope.

"They do not know the meaning of hospitality. They will do what you tell them if you tell them often enough, but they will never do anything of their own accord. They will answer questions, but never volunteer information. They will let your horse die for want of corn and never tell you that the supply has given out. They are confirmed liars and show only surprise when found out. They are good husbands, though intensely jealous, but they do not worry about the conduct of their daughters or even their wives previous to marriage. They have no ambition and no ideas of order or economy, but in the matter of cleanliness they are superior to all the inhabitants of the far east save the Japanese."—New York Sun.

WOMEN THINK OF WAR.

Assurance of Co-operation Sent to the President by Denver Clubwomen.

The "double bill" feature of the federation was inaugurated recently with prospects of numerous cases of nervous prostration among the fair enthusiasts who have planned to take in all of them. Incoming trains continue to bring clubwomen to increase the crush, and the two places of assemblage, the Broadway theater and the Unity church, were packed to their utmost capacity.

The war issue crops out occasionally. At the instigation of Mrs. W. B. Belknap of Louisville this message was wired to Washington the other day:

To the President of the United States:
Greeting from the general federation of women's clubs. Assurance of co-operation with you in any emergency.

Mrs. Marie Bemick of the Chicago Women's club is also working on a resolution to discourage a national policy of conquest.—New York World.

Tear the Trocha Down.

Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian statesman, thinks this is a good time to take the barbed wire away from the border fence.—Detroit Free Press.

If Anything Happens to Hobson.

There will not be an ending when Cuba lies free
If anything happens to Hobson.
We shall move for a settlement over the sea
If anything happens to Hobson.
There are bull rings and castles and cities in Spain,
There are hoary old fortresses fronting the main,
We shall never let up till in dust they are lain
If anything happens to Hobson.

From the east to the west but one purpose shall sway
If anything happens to Hobson.
Let justice prevail and put mercy away
If anything happens to Hobson.
Who is there will linger at anvil or plow?
Who is there will stop to ask "Why?" "When?" or "How?"
Who is there will say, "I am not ready now,"
If anything happens to Hobson?

Oh, woe to the haughty, beribboned grandees
If anything happens to Hobson!
Oh, let them prepare to be brought to their knees
If anything happens to Hobson!
Let the bloodthirsty Blancos and Weylers beware,
Let the creatures of cunning Saga[sta] prepare
To sizzle in hell, for we'll hustle them there
If anything happens to Hobson.

—S. E. Kiser in Cleveland Leader.

AN INCIDENT OF THE WAR.

Scene at a Popular Restaurant the Night Before the Yankee's Boys Sailed.

The evening before the Yankee sailed away to the war an incident that was full of the spirit of the times, too, was enacted in an uptown New York restaurant. It is a place that is generally full to overflowing at the late supper hour, and this evening every table was occupied. Every one was decorous and proper, but the spirit of mischief was evidently abroad and waited only an excuse to manifest itself.

Presently the excuse came with the appearance of four young tars in full United States navy regalia, with Yankee cap bands, and when it was remembered that the Yankee was to weigh anchor the following day they became the center of observation and interest. At one of the tables was a party of four, whom the boys recognized and walked across the room to greet. As they stood for several minutes talking every eye in the room was focused upon them, and when the "Yanks" turned to go shook hands with the men of their party and then stooped, each and severally, and kissed the girls, the place rang with a rousing cheer.

It was rather disconcerting and the tars blushed somewhat under the attention, but they were equal to the occasion. They realized they were under fire and the honor of the navy was at stake. They accepted the challenge without flinching. Beginning with the next table in order, those four naval reserves went the rounds of the room and kissed every woman in it. There was no trouble about it either. Now and then an escort was heard to grumble, but the ladies made no demur, and every time the salute was given the rest of the house applauded vigorously. When they finally departed, the diners rose in a body, and a wave of handkerchiefs, cheers and good wishes followed them into the street, while the orchestra played "Columbia."—New York Sun.

SPAIN'S NEW EXPLOSIVE.

Daza Is Claimed to Be Far More Powerful Than Any Force Ever Invented.

A great deal of hope is founded in the Spanish mind upon the newly invented explosive called daza. It has been furnished to the Pelayo and the Carlos V. Never since the trials of the submarine boat Peral has so much interest been displayed in any invention.

Daza is claimed to be a far more powerful explosive than any ever before invented. The government observes the utmost secrecy. Not a syllable is to be drawn from either the war or marine department. The voyage of the minister of marine and the Marquis de Camillac had two purposes—first, to inspect the final preparations of the fleet; the second, not generally known, to witness the experiments of the daza projectiles. The results are evidently satisfactory enough, since orders have been given that the new explosive shall be supplied to two of Spain's best ships.

Such was the interest in the trials that the queen regent personally telegraphed to Cadiz to ascertain the result. All the information I can get, owing to the extraordinary secrecy observed, is that the daza projectile is fired from a specially made gun, or perhaps more correctly speaking, a tube, the motive force being compressed air. Experts appear to doubt the value of the new invention, saying that the trials demonstrated a lack of precision and that it would only be useful for bombardments.—Special Cor. New York Herald.

APPROACH TO SANTIAGO.

Residents Say Our Army Will Have Little Trouble Reaching the City.

Residents of Santiago de Cuba and the neighborhood who are at present sojourning in Jamaica, among the number being several men connected with the Juragua Mining company and its railroad, say that if the Americans think the Spanish defenses between Santiago and Baiquiri are strong they greatly overestimate them. Any strength that these defenses have has been added since the outbreak of the war, and the facilities that the Spaniards have had at their command have not been sufficient to allow them to strengthen them materially. Most of the defenses consist of nothing more formidable than planks and earth, and some of them are very old. They could not withstand the fire of an enemy for any time.

The men who gave this information to the New York Sun added that the approach to Santiago from the east is easy, and there is an abundant supply of excellent water along the route. The town of Seboney is supplied with water through a four inch pipe, which leads from the river, from which the Americans can also draw their supply. The country in that part of Cuba is healthy, and outside the city of Santiago itself there need be no fear of the yellow fever.

Instructions From Home.

The following are the instructions the raw recruit with the army at Tampa received from home:

"You must be careful [to e]at only good cooking. Drink lemonade freely, but do not use much ice.

"Keep out of the hot sun. You must insist on that, as sunstroke is hereditary in the family.

"Be kind to your superior officers, remembering always that you may be an officer yourself some [of] these days.

"Do not fail to attend church regularly and have the pastor to visit you at least three times a week.

"Get a furlough every month and come straight home to those who love you."—Atlanta Constitution.

Always Grateful.

Certainly no people can excel the Spaniards in courtesy. Every time they sustain a defeat the minister on duty at that particular hour proceeds to cable congratulations to his vanquished and retreating countrymen.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Geo. L. Knox, Esq., care "The Freeman," Indianapolis, Ind., U. S. A.: Dear Sir—Illness kept me from sending in the money I owe The Freeman before this date. I lost the bill which you sent me. I am told that a dollar is now worth four shillings and a penny, English money: I send you herein twelve shillings, which will pay off my back debt of last year, and at least six months of this year. Please be so kind as to let me know how we stand. I will try to be up to date in my future payments to The Freeman. I will be sending you an article ere long. It pleases me to see the great progress The Freeman is making. I am very sorry not to have succeeded in getting English subscribers, but I shall not give up hope of finding some yet; my personal friends are very glad to read my copies, and some look forward to their arrival with as much eagerness as I do.

With very best regards, I remain yours very truly, Thomas Rutling.

We invite our readers to give consideration to the advertisement of the Palace Dry Goods and Manufacturing Co., on the last page. They will treat you right and guarantee you satisfaction.

$1,000 REWARD

DR. SHEA MARVELOUS MEDIUM,

Gives the names of dead and living friends tells who and when you will marry, also of business journeys, lawsuits, absent friends, health or anything you wish to know no matter what it is. He can call up your spirit friends and show them to you. Can make them rap all around the room. He asks no questions, don't ask you to write names for him. Don't try to pump you in any way, but tells you right off. He is thoroughly endorsed by leading spiritualists everywhere, received from them a gold medal and special license to practice his wonderful powers; credentials no one else can show, can give thousands of reference to both white and colored patrons. Twenty five years' practice—seven in Brooklyn—will show you that he can do all he tells of. Can tell what business is best for you and where, how to win speedy marriage with the one you love. How to be successful in all your doings, in short, what is best to do. He succeeds when all others fail. Positive satisfaction or no pay. Call and see. You will find it lucky to consult this Christian gentleman. He has a medicine that will cure drunkenness, can be given patients not knowing it. Thousands through him are now

RICH, HAPPY AND SUCCESSFUL

with all their undertakings, while those who neglect his advice are still laboring against poverty. Through his perfect knowledge of chemistry he can impart to you a secret that will overcome your enemies and win you friends. His aid and advice has often been solicited; the result has always been the securing of speedy and happy marriages and all your wishes. In love affairs he never fails. He has the secret of winning the affections of the opposite sex.

It is the curse of Spiritualism that in all large cities there are a class of men and women who claim powers they do not possess. They have neither gifts, credentials, nor references Surely the colored people are not so wanting in senses as to throw their time and money away on such. Dr. Shea refers to the Hon. Chas. Miller, capitalist, 2481 Atlantic Avenue; the Hon. Wm. Denmore, architect and builder, 47 Cleveland avenue, and Mr. Fred Lampe, grocer, 641 Fulton street, Brooklyn. All have known him for the past ten years. He gives a free test of his power to all. The doctor has practiced five years in New Orleans, St Louis, Memphis and Louisville; understands thoroughly the diseases, spells or influences the race is subject to. He has now and always had large patronage from them.

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING:

Brooklyn, Aug. 15.—This is to certify that I came to New York from Albany I was a stranger in a strange city, out of work and out of money. [I] had no luck in anything I undertook. What to do I did not know. A friend advised me to go and see Dr. Shea. I did. He told me the cause of my troubles; he took me in and treated me as a brother. Through him I got a good position that very week. I had been to others; they took my money and did me no good. I bless the day I first met Dr. Shea. I would advise all in bad luck, sick or in trouble to go to him at once. Sincerely

Albert Ayres,
2937 Atlantic avenue.

Brooklyn, Aug. 15,—This letter is to certify that my husband had gone away and had been absent two years. I mourned for him night and day. I gave him up as dead. Hearing of the wonderful things Dr. Shea was doing I resolved to consult him. He told me that my husband was alive and well and where he was; told me he would come home and when. To my joy all of it came true. He is home now, came back like one from the dead. I also wish to say that this month I lost $250. I am a poor woman and I was almost insane. I went to Dr. Shea and he told me I would find my money and to my intense joy I did find it as he told me I thank God there is a man so gifted in our midst that can help people and tell them what to do. Sincerely.

121-23rd street. Mrs. Barrett.

A SENSATION IN BROOKLYN—A MINISTER'S STATEMENT:

I wish to state that one of my parishoners was sick and in trouble for a long time, Mrs. Brown, 37 Gay street. No one seemed to understand her case. She had several doctors, but none of them seemed to know what was the matter. None could do her any good It was my duty as her pastor to call and see her. Hearing of the wonderful work being done by Dr. Shea the last few years, I thought I would call and see him myself, I found him a sympathetic gentleman. He gave me a wonderful test of his powers; told me to send him a lock of patient,s hair, which I did by her daughter. He told at once what was the matter and in a short time cured her sound and well. Her family had seemingly been under a cloud. Now all is changed. All are well and prosperous. I can truly and heartily recommend Dr. Shea, to all those in sickness or distress of any kind. Rev. William Johnson, pastor Lebanon church, Brooklyn.

Dr. Shea can show thousands such as the above.

DR. SHEA

has been carefully educated in the Homoepathic and Electric Schools of Medicine. His success is wanderful in curing paralysis, Rheumatism, Asthma, Sore Eyes, Tumors, Cancers, Constipation, Ague, Dyspepsia, Tape Worms, Liver Compiaints, Deafness, Catarrh, Dropsy, Piles, Nervous Debility, Heart Diseases, Consumption, Diseases of Women and Children, Fits, Kidney Disease, and all strange mysterious diseases which others don't understand. All diseases, no matter what they be. Nothing but honorable treatment. He can and will honestly tell you if you can be cured. Has all new remedies and new success. Has an ample experience in public hospitals and private clinics. No trifling with human life. Call at once. Do not delay. Diplomas hang in parlors. Is a registered physician. A new remedy for rheumatism just discovered, not a liniment. Hopeless cases and those that others cannot cure solicited to call. Fat folks thin, the childless made parents. All letters must contain $1 00, two stamps, age, lock of hair Charges for medical treatmen tonly. Closed Sundays. Mention this paper.

651 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N.Y

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MR. JAMES W. COOK, of Raleigh, N.C., writes: "I suffered with heart trouble from childhood to manhood. At times I would have pain to draw me half bent and I would think that every moment would be my last. For ten years I had not slept on my left side and I was miserable indeed. I commenced using Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and it has restored me to health and I assure you has brought me great happiness. I wish you to publish this for benefit of some other poor suffering doubting mortal such as I was."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

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For tickets and sleeping car space call on the agents, No. 48 West Washington ... Station or address:

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Send 15 cents in stamps with which to pay postage on one copy, with prospectus and instructions, and we will forward to your address a complete outfit. Address:

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SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

Sweet EGLANTINE

The Queen of Hair Lotions.

(TRADE MARK.)

If you desire to dress your hair as you have often wished you might? If you are troubled with Dandruff, with an itching scalp, feverish and blotched with a dry substance resembling scales? Is your hair stubborn and bristly? Does it curl and draw up, despite the efforts of brush, comb and elbow-grease to make it soft, pliable and glossy? Is it of a dull dead color, lusterless, and lifeless? Can't you curl it if you desire, or brush it straight when you are anxious to do so? In a word do you desire THE RICHEST HAIR DRESSING ON EARTH? Then send for

EGLANTINE.

One trial is sufficient. It has no rival. It stands alone.

One bottle, 50c; Three bottles, $1.25; Six bottle, $2.50. (Stamps taken) No goods sent C. O. D. Agents Wanted.

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SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1898

TILLMAN'S VAPORINGS.

The speech of Senator Tillman in the Senate last week was in complete harmony with his other vaporings so characteristic of Tillman, being noted for their petulence, impetuosity and intemperance. He strenuously opposed the annexation of Hawaii not from high and lofty motives, such as have actuated other statesmen, viz., because it meant the abandonment of that conservative policy of the United States that inculcated the doctrine of non-interference in the affairs of the world in general, as it is understood. The burden of his lay was the 8,000,000 Negroes of the United States, miserables, so to speak, who were to be augmented by the addition Hawaii's polyglot denizens, who to him are no more desirable than the Negro population of America. The speech was certainly an anachronism in view of the existing times. 8,000,000 people are a fair proportion of the whole, and while their fealty should not be a subject of courtship, yet their antipathy should not be encouraged. But as to Tillman the man, while the very nature of things forbids him veneration by the race, yet his very ingenuousness or else his consummate demogogery is his saving qualities that preserves him from a peculiar condemnation. And right here should be gratulations for the race, for in many nations he would have been ere this a target for a stiletto, machete, shallalah, hot-pot or some other instrument or menas more or less efficacious. But happily the communistic, socialistic, nihilistic or the "mobistic" nature is totally foreign to the Negroes' make-up. It may be that Tillman is not ingenuous or honest, as above stated, but catering to the sentiment of the locality from which he hails. He is under obligations to gratify, but one people, and those are the South Carolinians. His seat in the Senate is secure so long as he gains the approval of his constituents. Yet his unique experiment with the liquor traffic in his own state probably put a seal of sincerity upon his actions which has much to do with his present elevation. His subsequent apparent irrationalisms, such as his late campaign speeches, the constitutional convention of South Carolina, called for the purpose of disfranchising the Negroes, and his later freak, the Hawaiian annexation harangue, are too bold a relief and totally out of consonance with American statemanship. It must be inferred that Tillman, as said before, is devoutly in earnest, and speaks his sentiments or an accomplished polititcian that speaks the sentiment of his community. The inference is that he is honest, and he is therefore respected for being honest.

While he may be respected for his honesty in that it is just as virtuous as hypocrisy, yet he can not be loved for his ruthless violation of the proprities. He invades all political ethics in antagonizing such a vast number of people and crushes beneath his feet all forms of civility, and if he lives in history he will stand as the most unpolished, uncouth, unrefined member that ever graced or disgraced a seat in the Senate of the United States—a veritable boor. The refined hate and cultured opposition is no more to be preferred than Tillman's murderous English. The dissipation of all forms of opposition is the desideratum, whether of low or high degree. The Negroes themselves have not been very enthusiastic over the annexation idea. They have felt all along that it was racial war to some extent and the further establishing of the decree that eventually the weaker races must succumb to the stronger ones. This ieda is being rapidly demonstrated. The question of blood consanguinity no doubt had much to do in the matter. But the intent and purposes of our own government are too well known to entertain scruples as to the welfare of the annexed Hawaiians, allowing nothing for the sentiments of localities. The interests of the country are to be subserved first all the time, and if the trend of the present war demonstrates that Hawaii can serve this country and better their own condition at the same time, then in the name of self-preservation and that high philanthropy that permeates all the doings of the government in this war, Hawaii should be annexed. The murmurs of the half-enlightened natives are the result of their ignorance on the subject. Hawaii is in the hands of the Caucasians and the exorable law is, once in never out. These are the conditions and not the theory. These islands would eventually be gobbled up as Madagascar, the Philippines and other islands, peopled by half-civilized natives, should this country refuse to act in the matter. In the interest of the common country, the race, no more than the other people, desire to see erected in mid-ocean a perpetual menace to our western coast. But as to Tillman, he makes a deplorable error when he advertises to the world at this juncture that in America are 8,000,000 of unsatisfactory citizens, especially when the result of this war is fraught with so much uncertainty. This danger perhaps may not arise from the Spanish entanglement, but the European powers are more or less fretful and the friendship of England is being studiously courted with amazing assiduity and with alarming significance. Germany is frowning, Russia is restless, and France is capricious. America needs her 8,000,000 blacks and they are not to be thrust aside as allies to foreign powers, either by activity or possivity. It is true that one blue bird does not make a summer, but in these times when patriotism should run high in the human soul, the United States Senate should not be the theater of these Tillmanic exploits. A united country is the watchword of the hour and the bomb of dissension should not be tossed forward to give encouragement to the enemy.

Our Congress should give Liberia attention along with Hawaii.

From all indications the different offices in the State House will be punctuated with colored men in the next administration.

Santiago may as well give up and save life. It is conceded that the Spaniards are courageous, but weak. As has been said, the punctilious have been observed. What more does Spain hope for?

Bishop Hartzell, of the M. E. Church, which church has quite a number of colored communicants, has just arrived in this country after a long visit in Africa. He is very much impressed with that country and thinks this country should be interested in its development. The European nations are making a terrific race in acquiring African territory. His report of Liberia is about what was generally expected. There is no field for the colored people of this country in Liberia unless they have means for investment. Those that go there simply add to the misery of the dull, plodding population. Bishop Hartzell feels that the Liberians have some fear of being overcome by the Germans, French or Belgians and that the United States, in conjunction with England, should establish a protectorate over the country in order to insure its development, its political status and its political longevity.

If the feeble republic needs the infusion of new blood it is safe to say England and America are the countries that can be relied upon to supply them the necessary aliment without the fear of gobbling up the territory. Liberia has been an experiment quite long enough. It should now be a reality. She can well afford to trust England and the United States, the first powers of the world, in giving the impetus necessary.

Cervera was noted for his splendid dashes, but he made one too many.

The colored boys from Indiana will get off before long. Havana is there yet.

At last arrests have been made for the murder of Postmaster Baker of Lake City, S. C. It now remains to see what punishment will be meted out by the enlightened public opinion of Gen. "Hamburg" Butler's state.—The Daily Recorder, Norfolk, Va.

The government is not influenced unduly by local sentiment, especially if the sentiment is perniciously peculiar and undermining. There are, it is true, many offenses of such a local nature that federal interference is unwarranted, and should the government interfere the old question of states' rights would be resurrected. The question of the meeting place of state and federal authorities is yet a vexed and unsettled question. But this murder of Baker was a flagrant case, an offense against the race and a vicious assault on the government itself. We are not informed as to the judician status of the case, but it seems as though the government has a right to see justice done its employes.

Before the war had shown so clearly that the Pacific coast was at the mercy of powers that had harbors and coaling stations in mid-ocean, from which positions they could swoop down on the defenseless cities, it is fair to assume that the thought of annexing Hawaii had not materially advanced. The entanglement with Spain has put a different phase on the whole matter and the United States has actively entered the lists for territorial expansion. A nation that presumes to act as mediator must not only be in a mood to do so; but it must be in a state of actual preparedness or else its pretensions will be pretensions merely. England is dreaded owing to her boundless resources and world-wide domain. Whichever way she leans in a quarrel marked attention is paid to her course. With her Canada, Australia, India and a thousand islands of the seas has perforce made her the foremost power and the possible foremost adversary of the world. With a prospective Cuba, the probable retentions of the Philippines, Hawaii and all other islands not too remote and which will not act as impediments, that desire to come within the protecting folds of the Union should be admitted.

Converts to the Hawaiian annexation idea are rapidly being made. The News, of this city, however, feels that no argument has been advanced sufficiently to warrant a change of heart. But it is very evident that if the country is to surrender her non-interference policy and means to help adjust the affairs of other nations whether contiguous or otherwise the present war demonstrates that preparation is necessary. The occupation of the Philippines was not a mere pleasure trip, but a coign of vantage was the desideratum. The advocacy of the continued occupancy of the Philippines carries with it the same argument for the annexation of Hawaii.

Prof. R. T. Greener, is not, and has not been a candidate for superintendent of the Washington schools, all reports from any quarter to the contrary notwithstanding. Mr. Greener has no intention of "embarrassing the President" by asking for another change in his assignment. He himself selected the Vladivostock consulate, after due delibe ation, and is not only satisfied but deems it an honor to represent his country at so important a naval station. Brother John Mitchell should consider the source of his reports before giving them to the public as facts.—The Colored American, Washington, D. C.

Mitchell has been fighting the Washington Post so hard that he must have lost his bearings. Mitchell is generally safe, but human.

Spain knows ere this that this country is all that it is reported to be and possibly more, thanks to Dewey and Sampson.

If Hawaii can become a menace by falling into other hands we had better end the matter by taking her in.

The Republican State convention will soon convene. Senator Fairbanks will be permanent chairman.

The action of the troops before Santiago will rival some of the ancient historical exploits.

SUBJECT OF SONG AND STORY.

The deeds of Shafter's men as they gallantly took intrenchment after intrenchment, overcoming all the impediment that human ingenuity could invent from the resources at hand to the very heart of the citadel will be the subject of future song and story. As yet there are no adverse reports from the gallant colored boys who accepted the lot and shared the fate in common. The murderous sweep of the Spanish artillery did deadly execution, owing to the immense advantage they had. The hundreds who fell are noticed and lamented and that respect shown by the nation for its dead and maimed will not be grudgingly doled out to them. The government is voted a vote of confidence for its masterly grasp of the situation and the masterly execution of its plans. This Fourth of July is second only to that when the immortal Declaration of Independence was signed more than a hundred years ago.

The movement to bring to justice the murderers of Baker by the government will be hailed with a great degree of satisfaction by the race and should meet the approval of justice-loving people everywhere. There will arise no peculiar sense of satisfaction in that blood for blood is taken, but from a moral standpoint, the sense of satisfaction is incalculable.

The term Anglo-Saxon is just about as nonsensical when applied to the conglomerated masses of white Americans as the term Afro-American is phen applied to colored Americans.—The Weekly Triumph, New York.

It is true enough. The Freeman endeavored to show the fallacy of these comprehensive terms that mean nothing in particular. While they are accepted, yet they are technical misfits.

Sampson, like Dewey, has given the American people much cause for rejoicing. It was Manila; it is now Santiago, and the second Spanish fleet, under the command of Cervera. Everything conspires to bring success and distinguished honor to American arms. It is a glorious privilege to be a member or citizen of a country that has never been worsted in any of its wars and whose name yet will be as talismanic as the Russian Cossacks' was to the sleeping Frenchmen when retreating from the burnt and outraged Moscow, a name to conjure with.

RACE GLEANINGS.

Dallas, Tex., can boast of an Afro-American Typographical Union.

William Beeler is one of the trusted clerks in the largest clothing store in Danville, Ill.

Hon. Chas. A. Cottrill, of Toledo, O., will be united in marriage to Alma Gertrude Clark, of that city, July 29.

Mrs. Carrie L. Wilson, of Nashville, Tenn., has passed the examination from Meharry Medical College and received a certificate to practice medicine.

Dr. Nathan F. Mossell, organizer of the Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital and Training School for Nurses, sails for Europe today to remain until September 1.

Charles Fillmore, formerly major of the Ninth Battalion, O. N. G., has been appointed a second lieutenant in the United States Volunteer service by President McKinley.

The experiment of a Negro regiment wholly officered by Negroes is to be tried in the case of the North Carolina regiment, whose colonel will be a colored man and the only one of that rank in the army.

He goes for the purpose of studying the hospital methods of London and other leading hospitals and to pursue a special course of study in operative surgery in some one of the leading universities of London.

This visit of Dr. Mossell to Europe derives its especial interest from the fact that he is the first colored physician from this city or elsewhere who has ever gone abroad for such a purpose.—Philadelphia Daily Times.

An Afro-American Mercantile and Business Association was founded by Rev. J. H. Thompson and organized June 22, 1896, for the purpose of accumulating money to establish business among the race all over the United States.

When the mustering in of new organizations under the second call is completed the volunteer army will include between 8,000 and 10,000 Negro soldiers and more Negro officers than ever before were in the service of the United States.

When the colored troops passed through Topeka handsome and stylish white girls crowded around the cars and traded their hatpins, earrings and other adornments for cartridges and for buttons off the soldiers' coats. Some of the soldiers had to part with nearly every button on their blouses. One handsome yellow girl sprang to the platform of one of the cars and kissed a big sergeant with a resounding smack, when the whole troop set up a yell.

WHY WE SHOULD

Celebrate the Glorious Fourth of July—The Grand Magna Charta.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen—This day brings historical tidings of joy to seventy millions of free American souls. We commemorate these grandeurs and great glories by firing cannons and singing patriotic songs. In 1773 every eye was upon us as a people, governed under a law known as Magna Charta, granted to us by the supreme rulers of our mother country.

The aristocratic sons of 1773 became heir to that Charta and saw in the twilight of growing civilization that taxation without representation was unjust, and well do you remember the Boston Tea Party and long may it remain in the memory of every lover of a free republic that on this day we first started Great Britain's flag across the sea.

Our public men had been sent to England and had bowed in obedience to the crown, but with no success, but the act of the men of 1773, which answered itself in our Constitution in

J. VANCE LEWIS.

1778, has told the world that we are able to decide for ourselves in laws and in wars.

No country but France called us a belligerent nation. No orator on the stage that day dare to speak on an Anglo-Saxon alliance, but today we live in history as one of the greatest people in any government.

Shall we associate that day as the pillow of a new nation? And if so, we must begin our roll call from '73 and call man for man until the old liberty had told that we were no longer a part of Great Britain and that Attucks had been made a target for a new-born glory, while Patrick Henry was standing in the halls of Congress crying, "Give me liberty or give me death!"

Have we maintained the integrities of our fathers? I think we have. Dewey at Manila and she is no more; Sampson before Santiago and Cervera fleet no more. General Shafter at the back of Santiago and she'll soon be no more. And now we hear in the distance Uncle Sam's bugles playing the "Star Spangled Banner" and the cloud rolls away to make this Fourth a more glorious day.

Interesting Notes

St. Louis, Mo., special.—Our people here think that they have been treated unfairly in being asked to enlist in companies under the leadership of white officers, and on Sunday last held a mass meeting at 2625 Morgan street to consider the question of organizing a colored immune regiment. The following officers were elected:: F. F. Scott, president; G. Baldrew, vice-president; J. D. Russel, secretary. The following well-known gentlemen addressed the meeting: Prof. O. M. Woods. Rev. Moses Dickson, Walter M. Farmer and Rev. C. W. Preston. Resolutions were reported by the committee and adopted, as follows:

Whereas, the loyalty and patriotism of the Negro has been questioned in the present crisis, and,

Whereas, he has been reluctant to enlist because of what he deems unjust conditions, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we have the fullest confidence in the administration; that we condemn the enlistment of Negroes in the immune regiment under white officers, an appeal for fair and just conditions, such as the formation of regiments of Negroes, to be officered entirely by colored men, and where such conditions exist we recommend the enlistment of every able-bodied Negro man in this city.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to present this matter to the President of the United States, the Secretary of War, the Congressmen and all others interested.

The following committee was appointed: Prof. O. M. Woods, W. P. Curtis and Rev. C. W. Preston. They hold another meeting on the 29th inst. * * Mr. Osborne Turner, who was drowned on the 18th inst., was found on the 25th at the foot of Chontean avenue. Deceased leaves a wife. * * The All Saints' Episcopal Church gave their annual excursion and picnic at Union, Mo., on the 27th inst. and had the largest crowd of the season. It completely filled nine coaches.

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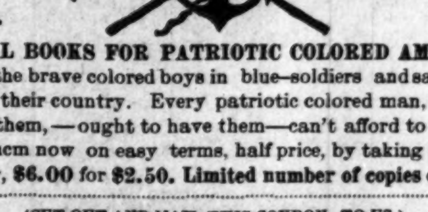

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Asher, William.	Billy McClain,
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Frank Sutton.	Palmer, Dan
Green, J. Ed	Simmons, Geo. G.
Gray, Geo.	Thomas, Dick

Rowe F. (from Germany.)

BILLY MILLER.

Billy Miller, late principal comedian with John W. Vogel's Darkest America, has been especially engaged by Manager W. A. Junker for the Oliver P. Scott Refined Negro Minstrels as principal comedian and stage manager.

* * *

Harry Fidler will leave for Chicago next week.

* * *

Marsh Craig, the human enigma, has signed with the Oliver P. Scott Refined Negro Minstrels for the coming season.

* * *

"Kissed Uncle with Great Respect" is the title of a very pretty waltz ballad just issued by C. C. Powell, of Ft. Wayne, Ind.

* * *

A good live correspondent is wanted with every colored organization on the road this season for The Freeman. Send for special terms at once.

* * *

All matter for publication in this column must be addressed to J. Harry Jackson, dramatic editor, care The Freeman, Indianapolis, Ind.

* * *

The Oliver P. Scott's Refined Negro Minstrels opened their season at Delaware, O., July 7, and will play direct north and play the summer resorts on the lakes.

* * *

Dudley and Harris, last season with P. T. Wright's Nashville Students and Colored Comedy Company, have signed with the Oliver P. Scott Refined Minstrels for the coming season.

* * *

Allie Brown, the king of the slack-wire, last season with the Richards & Pringle's Georgia Minstrels, as one of the strong features, this season wi h the Oliver P. Scott Refined Negro Minstrels.

* * *

The Richards, Pringle, Rusco & Holland's Big Minstrels, with Billy Kersands, James Crosby, Harry Fidler and others, will open the Park Theater, Indianapolis, week of August 7.

* * *

Prof. Henderson Smith will arrive in the city tomorrow morning. All members of the McClain Lodge No. 1 are requested to be at Castle's Hall (third floor Odd Fellows' building), Indiana avenue, at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon and at 7:30 p. m. Sunday.

* * *

Mr. John W. Vogel, the well-known theatrical manager, is organizing a company of fifty high-class artists for his Afro-American Mastodon Minstrels, combined with the Operatic Extravaganza, of which he states that it will be the biggest, best and most expensive colored amusement institution in existence.

* * *

The recital given by Mme. Verina Gilliam-Lewis and Prof. L. A. Lucas, of the Imperial Jubilee Concert Company, assisted by M. F. White's Colored America Company, at Indianapolis, on the 6th, was one of the most pleasing entertainments ever given in this city. They were greeted by a large and appreciative audience.

* * *

Notes from the Nashville Students: The Gillam brothers, Harry and Allie, have recently introduced to the public their new laughable act, which proved a success from start to finish. It is so arranged as to introduce Ollie in his own original style, flatfoot dance; it also gives Harry opportunity to show his ability as an acrobat. Their artistic work is cleverly seasoned with comedy, making an act that will please any audience. They send regards to their friends. P. G. Lowery sends regards to George Bailey, Hampton and Johnson, Fred Simpson, The Freeman and all of his friends that are deadwise, as no one can read the Freeman without being wise."

* * *

Laurence E. Chenault, "Darkest America's" leading tenor, is now resting up in Beloit, Wis., for two weeks, and from there he will spend one week in Chicago, en route to his home in Cincinnati. Mr. Chenault will next season be featured with John W. Vogel's Mastodon Minstrels, as the leading tenor. He sends regards to all friends in the profession.

* * *

"New York, June 20, 1898.—Editor Indianapolis Freeman—My Dear Sir: Your letter came duly to hand, but found me out of town, and following this letter one day this week you will find a check for one year's subscription for your valuable paper. Yours being a race paper and as you know I am a race man I shall ever sing its praises and do all within my power to further its interests. Thanking you for all past kindness you have shown me, I sign myself yours for the race,

"GUSSIE L. DAVIS."

* * *

Mr. Fred W. Simpson, the "Black Innes," one of America's greatest slide trombone soloists, is our special correspondent with the Oliver P. Scott's Refined Negro Minstrels. He sends the following from Columbus, O.: "We are now very busy rehearsing, all are moving along smoothly and from all indications we will, without a doubt, have the "hottest" colored show on the road this season. We open on the 7th at Delaware, O. We have a fine band, under the direction of Prof. R. N. Thompson, and our superb orchestra, under the skillful direction of Prof. F. M. Hailstock, who has just finished a course of through bass and harmony at the Dana Musical Conservatory, in Warren, O. Billy Miller will be with us this season. Our special palace car, which has just left the shops of Barnie & Smith, at Dayton, is a thing of beauty, and is being commented on by the admiring crowds as they gaze upon it. Regards to Ruby Shelton and Elwood Knox."

* * *

Mr. Laurence E. Chenault, secretary of the sub-lodge of B. O. of C. P., with the "Darkest America" Company, sends the following concerning the closing of the show at Sheboygan, Wis.:

"Darkest America" Company closed its season in Sheboygan, Wis., last Sunday, June 26, after a long and prosperous season of about forty-five weeks. Its closing set free about thirty-five of the best colored performers we have on the stage, to depart for their homes to rest after such a long season. With it also closed the best colored band that ever traveled the road, and to-day few white bands compare with it, every member in the band being a soloist on his instrument. They were under the leadership of Prof. Henderson Smith, whose name alone means and guarantees a band. He is to-day proclaimed America's greatest colored band leader, and also a word for Oscar Lindsay's orchestra, which stood from among the common traveling orchestras it alone keeping the count as our best colored orchestra and holding its own against opprobrium. The closing performance was one which will long be remembered by every member in "Darkest America" Company. After the show the company was tendered a banquet by the B. O. C. P. The stage was cleared of all scenery and our long table, reaching completely across it, was spread, groaning under the weight of all the delicacies of the season. Our creator of works sat at the head of the table. The banquet was opened with a blessing of the menu by Mr. Ferdinand Paterson, our chef, and served by our company's leading caterers, Messrs. Jim Jones and Gil Garay, and it was served with cleverness and dextrous grace. Short talks were made at intervenes by some of our executive staff. They were as follows: Charles Grimsley, our treasurer; Robert Irving, our stage manager, and Messrs. Potts and De Coursey, our advance agents. We regretted very much not having our proprietor and manager with us, John Vogel, but he was called from us on business, and his regrets were tendered by Mr. De Coursey. I suppose the happiest men present were Friends Smith and Bailey. To Friend Smith we owe the birth of our B. O. C. P. He gave a very interesting talk to our company, as well as his band, and also did Friend Bailey, to whom we owe our gratitude for the excellent and gentlemanly manner he used in conducting the solemn position as prelate, which was assigned to him in our company's lodge. No one could have filled and held the position better than he did; so he, expecting to be called upon, prepared a short poem entitled, "Where Do You Go From Here?" which was very humorous as well as true, for the same question is asked of a traveling organization hundreds of times daily. Talks were also made by our Secretary, Mr. Chenault, Messrs. Rucker, Lindsay, Hampton, Vice Prelate Miller, Lewis, and Miss Alberta Monett, who had composed a march for the occasion, which she rendered with her usual vivacious air. The Geutschel Brewery, of Sheboygan, presented us with two kegs for the occasion, which, of course, is always met with approval by theatrical people. The evening, now getting late, all were preparing to depart when to our surprise the Sheboygan Elks were all seated in the rear of the opera house. Mr. Fred S. Morris was the first to come forward, to see if they were intruding: As a matter of pleasure they, we declared not, so they requested Laurence Chenault to sing a solo, which he did, with his usual good humor. After his solo the Elks invited the company to drink with them, which they did, and while drinking our creator, Mr. Smith, proceeded to explain our order to them, and so proceeded the evening for about three more hours, with the Elks and Buffalos and Buffalos and Elks entertaining each other, both orders working harmoniously. Nothing particular occurred until our closing services commenced, and here our order closed with so much exactness as the Elks, that they could not resist the temptation to take part, which they did, and with cheer after cheer for the prosperity of the B. O. C. P., and with Elks and Buffalos mingling together, closed the Darkest America Company, with its usual hilarity."

J. HARRY JACKSON.

Notes of Interest.

Los Angeles, Cal., special.—The Young Men's Afro-American League gave a patriotic concert for the benefit of colored citizens Fourth July parade. It was a fine affair, well attended, and was a success financially. Each number of the program proved a gem and received merited applause. The special work of Eugene Walker in his "stage act" and James Alexander and Walter Killion in the quarrel of "Brutus and Cassius" deserves special mention; also the piano playing of Floyd Dunston of his own compositions. Mr. Jno. Fowler as "Mr. Scroggins from Coon Dike," in a comical speech touched upon the government and municipal questions of the day, and occasionally burlesqued some of the citizens for shortcomings or commended for laudable acts. * * The Knights of Pythias gave their annual picnic at Sycamore Grove last week. The bicycling, foot racing and other games afforded much sport and pleasure to those who attended. * * The general call of Afro-American League Congress has been made by Secretary T. B. Morton for August 2. Both the local leagues of this city and Pasadena are very active in making preparations for the event. It promises to be the most harmonious and beneficial of all former meetings and will no doubt elevate the standing of the Afro-American in the State. * * The Baptist S. S. Union gave a picnic at Termial Island last Friday. A large number of scholars, teachers and friends took in the excursion to the beach. Terminal Island is one of our most prominent beaches. * * Miss Sadie Brown, an enterprising Afro-American lady, has opened dressmaking parlors on Main street. Her parlors are neat and have the appearance of a model shop. Miss Brown is quite a singer in local circles and is a member of the Aeolian Glee Club. * * Dosey Dorton, aged forty-nine years, dropped dead Sunday, June 10, while on her way to church. She was the mother of Mrs. W. H. Wells. * * Mr. Jake Jones has made a vast improvement in his popular barber shop by enlarging it, painting it and adding new chairs. * * A. S. Eagle expects to leave for the East soon. * * Capt. G. W. Hawkins, one of our most successful Afro-American business men, has had his store repaired and fitted up for the reception of a lot of new goods, which he has stocked up for his growing trade. * * Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Lee will leave the city for a week or more. They are contemplating trading their beautiful residence and property for a country home and entering the ranch business. They are to be most highly commended for this course. It is a wise change. * * Mrs. George Warner has organized a Paul Lawrence Dunbar Society, composed of eighteen members of the brightest intellects. They will study Dunbar's books and learn of that master poetical mind, one of the best of the race. Mrs. Warner is to be highly complimented in forming such an organization. Of all the needs of the race it is to become acquainted with our own literature. The Negro is most ignorant of himself and race, because he does not read more of his own literature. Every Negro family should have on his study table E. A. Johnson's "School History of the Negro Race" and Paul Lawrence Dunbar's two books, "Lyrics of Lowly Life" and "Folks from Dixie"—and The Freeman, the best of all Negro journals. With these one will grow broadminded, race loving, ambitious and inspired to do all that is noblest and best in the race.

Personal Mention.

Lake Providence (La.) special.—Miss Louisa Overton is visiting friends in Avoylles Parish. * * Mrs. Martha Harris is viiting in Jackson, Miss. * * Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cook attended the commencement at the Southern University in New Orleans. * * Mr. Clairborne Hill and Mrs. Eliza Green were married on the 29th. * * Mrs. Carrie E. Mooring, who has been on the sick list, is improving in health. * * Miss Susie Coun, of Greenville, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Urias Coun. * * St. Peter's M. E. Church collected $270 at their grand rally. * * Mrs. Lucy Ballard, mother of Mrs. Fannie Matthews and Mrs. Jennie Kleinpeter, died on July 1.

Notes.

Eufaula, Ala., special.—The funeral of Mrs. Molie Ward was attended last Sunday morning at the First Baptist Church by Rev. R. T. Pollard, after which two candidates were baptized. * * Mr. L. C. Gardner received a telegram last Saturday announcing the death of his niece, Mrs. Mattie Austin, in Birmingham, Ala. * * Mr. J. L. Seabrooke and daughter have returned from Birmingham, Ala. * * The B. Y. P. U. held an interesting meeting last Sunday evening at the Baptist Church. * * Mrs. Minnie L. Scott, after spending a month in the city visiting relatives, returned to Yazoo City, Miss., Monday. * * Mr. J. E. Lucas spent several days in Clayton this week. * * Mr. A. A. Malone and Miss Lela Walker were married last Friday night. * * Dr. N. Nesbitt can be found at his office in Hartman Building. * * A match game of base ball was played at the park Thursday between Eufaula nine and the Clayton nine. The score was 19 to 7 in favor of Eufaula boys. The line up was as follows: James Grimes, 1st b.; Chas. Fisher, 2 b.; Jas. Fisher, 3 b.; Rich Haywood, pitcher; Judson Davis, catcher; Chas. Haywood, s. s.; Abb Scott, l. f.; E. B. Moore, c. f.; Joseph Oliver, r. f.; umpire, Robert Mousier. * * Last Sunday was quarterly meeting day at St. Luke A. M. E. Church. J. H. Warrick preached two excellent sermons. * * Mrs. R. T. Polard, Mrs. M. E. Seabrooke and Miss Matilda West have returned from the Women's Missionary convention which convened at Opelika, Ala., last week. * * Mr. Solomon Jones, of Dothen, Ala., is in the city. * * A nice sociable was given last Wednesday night at the residence of Miss Della Thomas. * * The remains of Calvin Jones, the well known barber, were buried Monday by the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows. * * Mrs. Minnie L. Scott spent last Sunday in Dawson, Ga., the guest of her brother, Mr. W. H. Gary. * * Mrs. C. M. Wells is visiting friends in Opelika, Ala.

Personal Mention.

Mound Bayou, Miss., Special.—The past week has been one of unusual note in the history of our quiet little village, owing to the culmination of events pertaining to the educational and religious interests of the community. The exercises of the sixth anniversary of the Mound Bayou Normal Institute commenced Monday with examinations which continued for two days. Tuesday night the closing exhibition of the primary department took place, and on Wednesday night the final exercises were closed by the advanced grades. The valedictory of the little folks was enthusiastically delivered by Master Bennie A. M. Green, while that of the advanced classes was most acceptably rendered by Miss Leana Strong. The annual address was delivered by J. P. T. Montgomery, Esq., attorney at law. The occasion brought together a large concourse from the surorunding country, among whom were the fololwing distinguished visitors from afar: Mr. J. C. Covington, of Atlanta, Ga., formerly connected with the M. & C. Railway, but now about completing arrangements to begin work with the Illinois Central Railroad; Messrs. I. Birch and Prof. J. W. Jarrett, of the Negro Star, Rosedale, Miss.; Rev. John Jones, of the A. M. E. South Arkansas Conference, and Mrs. Emma B. F. Miller, postmistress of Round Lake, Miss. The husband of this estimable lady, Mr. Calvin Miller, is the largest among the many colored planters of the Delta, his farm embracing some 700 acres. The examinations proved highly interesting and evidenced marked improvement and satisfactory thoroughness on the part of the pupils. Class room work was one of the leading features, all of which reflected very creditably the care and painstaking labors of the faculty. Miss Minnie S. Washington principal, is a graduate of the famous Tuskegee Normal Institute, and a thorough disciple of the renowned educator, Boker T. Washington. She is an enthusiastic worker, that considers no such word as fail. She was faithfully and ably assisted by Miss Sarah J. Ballard, of Montgomery, Ala. * * Bethel A. M. E. Church wast the general center of attraction on last Sunday, the 26th inst. The congregation has been divided into four bands for the past few months, for the purpose of systematically raising means for the erection of a parsonage, and the day above mentioned, was appointed for their final report: Band No. 1, Elias Cole, captain, invited the Christian Church; Band No. 2, L. O. Hargrove, captain, invited Green Grove Baptist Church; Band No. 3, James M. Marr, captain, invited Jerusalem Baptist Church, and Band No. 4, Mrs. Carrie E. Webster, captain, invited the Masons of Lampton Lodge, No. 145. The organization leading in the work is to have a first-class banquet at the expense of the others. The final results, including the Sabbath's collection, were as follows: Band, No. 4, $120.11; Band No. 1, $89.60; Band No. 2, $77.70, and Band No. 3, $67.21, making a grand total of $354.62. The parsonage is nearly completed and is now comfortably occupied by Rev. S. J. Felder, the efficient pastor and his amiable lady, Mrs. W. J. Felder, who proved a tireless worker for the winning club. The cost of the new building up to the present is $450, and about a hundred dollars more will be required to fully complete it. The congregation have good cause to facilitate over a short half year's work, having just been set apart as a station at the January conference, they have during the present year raised for the general church and education, $46.81; raised for presiding elder, $33; raised for pastor salary and support, $100; on parsonage (through the clubs), $354; parsonage furniture and stewardesses collections, $25; making the total amount raised $559.43; and in addition to the above the Sabbath school is purchasing a nice organ worth $75, and have the same half paid for.

Have you failed to renew your subscription through neglect? If so, now is the time to secure the best Negro journal published for $1.00.

The Benevolent Order of Colored Professionals

(Organized February 21, 1898; at Indianapolis, Ind.)

OFFICERS: C. C. Stapp, prelate; Adam Miller, vice; Archie Greathouse, treasurer; A. R. Moss, secretary.

All communications and dues from members of McClain Lodge, No. 1, B. O. of C. P., of Indianapolis, Ind., should be addressed to the secretary A. R. Moss, 514 Indiana avenue.

All correspondence for information concerning the organizing of Lodges throughout the United States, should be addressed to the Secretary of the Executive Committee, N. P. Gardner, No. 1, South Meridian street, Indianapolis, Ind.

1000 Volunteers Wanted

at once to sing the coming popular and most beautiful song composed this year—

"Kissed Uncle With Great Respect"

(Copyright 1898.)

Very pretty, very catchy and a new idea. Easy to play, easy to sing and easy enough to learn are the characteristic features of this pretty little waltz ballad.

Cut this COUPON out and send it at once with 11c [in postage] and receive a copy.

Address: C. C. POWELL,
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A BLACK SKIN REMOVER

The Need Not Complain Any Longer of Black Skin.

This preparation, if used as directed, will turn the skin of a black person four or five shades whiter, and that of mulattoes perfectly white. It also removes wrinkles from the face and makes the skin beautiful. Any person using it can see the result in forty-eight hours.

It does not turn the skin in spots, but bleaches out white. It is a very good thing for the eyes if allowed to get in the eye while washing the face.

One box of this preparation is all that is required, if used as directed, the skin remaining beautiful without continual use, and is perfectly harmless.

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OUR 'DOMESTIC"

Is the Biggest and Best.

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When in Birmingham, Ala., Visit the

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if you would like a pleasant and social time. Quite a deal of money has recently been spent in order to make this Club the neatest and best equipped Colored Club in the South. A library will soon be added which will contain several hundred volumes of standard works by famous authors. Come whenever you feel like it, and rest assured that you will receive the best of treatment.

Chas. Turner, President.

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The most wonderful discovery of the Age.

SCIENCE VS NATURE.

Angeline is the MONARCH of all HAIR PREPARATIONS for STRAIGHTNING, BEAUTIFYING and Promoting the growth of the hair.

NO FAKE, NO HUMBUG, NO EXPERIMENT,

but the Peer of them all.

(Taken from Life.)

Evidence is better than Talk.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

Angeline is not made of highly perfumed vaseline like a great many "fake" preparations on the market to-day. There is not a particle of vaseline entering into its composition. It is made from ingredients entirely different and distinct from anything in the market to-day and is compounded by competent Chemists.

WHAT ANGELINE WILL DO:

1.—**Angeline** will positively make kinky and stubborn hair straight. One application will prove to you conclusively, that there is efficacy in it.

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GIVE IT A TRIAL

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BLODAU'S COCOA ALMOND CREAM.

a delightful and efficient application for Chapped Hands, Face or Lips, Sunburn or Tan Nourishes, purifies and brightens the complexion, rendering the skin smooth and velvety and imparting a rosy freshness. Gentlemen will be delighted with its effect after shaving; and ladies will be pleased with it as a valuable adjunct in arranging their Toilet. Sent by mail to any part of the world on receipt of 25 cents.

THE HARRIS HAIR STRAIGHTENER

is guaranteed to surpass everything for its intent or purpose. It received a medal at the Tennessee Centennial and we heartily recommend it. This Straightener used in connection with **Angeline** brings grand results, For Sale by this firm, price $1.00.

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MENTION THIS PAPER.

LIFE IN A WARDROOM

THE OFFICERS' QUARTERS ON BOARD A MAN-OF-WAR.

Where All Except the Commander Eat, Live and Have Their Social Being—Naval Etiquette Isolates the Man Whom All Others on Board Must Obey.

The wardroom on a man-of-war is the living place of all the older officers of the ship, with one exception, the commanding officer. He lives by himself, has his own cabins, his own mess, his own servants. Naval etiquette and custom have established this habit of isolation for the man on the ship who has command of all the rest. The reason is undoubtedly to be found in the very fact that he represents extraordinary power. Under these circumstances any attempt to forget the superiority of his rank by means of a common cabin or messroom for him and his subordinates would only result in embarrassment on both sides.

This does not mean that he may not be sociable, for much depends upon the man. But it is safe to say that any show of effusiveness among those who live abaft the mast must come from his side, if he wishes it to be general. The situation is a delicate one.

In the freer air of the wardroom we find from 10 to 20 officers living together, the number varying with the size of the ship. Their ages may range from 25 to 50, and they are of all ranks above that of naval cadet, and of all corps. Engineer officers, line officers, medical officers, marine officers, one pay officer and one chaplain, may all be included in the wardroom of a large ship. These men live in staterooms arranged about a common space, which is known as the "wardroom country." This assumption of a space of prairielike dimensions is comparatively truthful in the cramped quarters of a ship. In this "country" exists the social life of the wardroom. Here these men of varied callings, yet all of the sea's following, live, move and have their social being.

A day spent in a wardroom by a landlubber would reveal many interesting differences between naval officers and their brethren on shore. To begin with, they are more cosmopolitan in their speech. The men in our wardrooms are gathered together from all parts of the Union. Local discussions find but an uninterested audience, or even a derisive one, so that a naval officer gets accustomed to speak and think of all the 45 states as belonging equally to him. Outside of his own country he is so great a traveler that very few civilians can keep up with the way he skips in conversation from China to Peru or to Tasmania. Other characteristics that are quickly noticeable are his simplicity, his cheerfulness and his heartiness. The wardroom is constantly resounding with laughter. The men in it are healthier than men who live in houses. They get up earlier in the morning and go to bed earlier at night. Most of our wardrooms are bustling with officers at 7 o'clock in the morning.

A glance at the breakfast table shows the senior line officer presiding, and the other officers placed near him according to rank. At the other end of the table is the man who has been elected by his messmates to direct the catering of the mess. Between this early meal and the breakfast proper, which comes at half past 11 or 12 o'clock, there is not much life in the wardroom, for the daily military routine is full of drills and exercises which keep most of the officers on deck. There are drills with great guns and with small arms, drills in clearing ship for action, drills in handling ammunition and many others—all of them rooted in the one idea that you must preserve your own life by destroying that of your enemy.

As soon as an officer returns to the wardroom from one drill and begins a conversation or perhaps hums a song he is interrupted by the bugles on deck and must buckle on his sword and return to another drill.

At every call to quarters all officers must report themselves ready for duty. The chaplain and paymaster, having much less to do with drills than the other officers, are usually the first to be back in the wardroom, where there is other work for them. The medical officer has gone forward to the sick bay to look after his patients.

When the midday breakfast comes, there is the first breathing space for a little leisure and relaxation. But the drills for the day are not yet over, and at 1 o'clock the bustle is resumed throughout the ship. A sudden call may come for collision drill, or fire drill, or battalion drill. If at sea, a floating target may be dropped overboard, and for an hour the ship be shaken from stem to stern by the discharge of guns. From 3 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon there is generally a respite from work, and the wardroom begins to show signs of being a home. Some in it are reading or writing, others are smoking or playing games or loafing. Still others are in their rooms taking the seaman's afternoon nap. But at 5 o'clock the drills and exercises come again.

By 6:30 o'clock there is a feeling that one can sit down and dine without fear of interruption. The mess as a whole is now gathered together, and the meal is generally a thoroughly enjoyable and delightful affair. After it is over there are cigars, games, music, or the right to withdraw within oneself without exciting remark. By 10 o'clock most of these sailors are in bed, but even now the drills may not be over. At midnight the bugles may sound, and in two minutes all the ship's company be rapidly making ready for an enemy.—New York Post.

It is strange to notice how many old classical expressions still survive in Tuscany. The people still swear "By Bacchus!" and "By Diana!" just as we do "By Jove!" but when they talk of "Tom, Dick and Harry" they say "Titus, Caius and Sempronius."

Living In Manila.

Living in Manila, says Joseph Earle Stevens in McClure's Magazine, is dirt cheap—if you are not fond of tinned peas and asparagus, that come from France and Germany.

"Our cook got 40 cents per diem to supply our table with an entire dinner for four people, and for 5 cents extra he would decorate the cloth with orchids and put peas in the soup. As a servant, the native is satisfactory if you have enough of him. He takes bossing well, and you can punch his head if things go wrong. In fact, he rather expects it than otherwise, and does not put his arms akimbo and march out of the house when you mildly suggest that the quality of ants in the cake was not up to standard. For ants are everywhere, and unless the legs of your dining table and cook stove stand in cups of kerosene, the ants will be apt to eat the dinner before you do.

"For wages, these boys—and they are called boys till they die—get some $4 a month, and on this salary my own servant paid 10 per cent to the government, supported a wife and two children, bought all his own food and ran a fighting cock. I don't know how much he stole, but he used sometimes to call on me for an advance, saying that he needed funds to bury some relative. At first I was touched at his loss, but later on, when he tried to bury his mother twice over, I found it necessary to keep a record of the family tree in order not to be led into paying an advance on the cost of two funerals for the same person."

Inside of a Molecule.

The New South Wales government analyst, William M. Hamlet, delivered the presidential address in the section of chemistry at the recent meeting of the Australian Association For the Advancement of Science, the subject being "The Molecular Mechanism of an Electrolyte."

He defined an electrolyte as a body in solution or state of fusion, capable of being instanteously decomposed by a current of electricity, and he claimed that if the explanation he offered was adequate for the electrolyte it must hold good for the constitution of the matter in the universe, so that the treatise on the electrolyte has a most important scientific bearing. The method of investigating the action of one body upon any other, he reminded his audience, was brought to a high degree of accuracy by the immortal work of Sir Isaac Newton. He alluded to some observations of the late Professor Clifford, made over 20 years ago, this authority remarking, almost prophetically, "We can look forward to the time when the structure and motions in the inside of a molecule will be so well known that some future Kant or Laplace will be able to make an hypothesis about the history and formation of matter."—Nature.

The Cavalry Regiment.

The sabers clank'd, the men look'd young and healthy and strong; the electric tramping of so many horses on the hard road, and the gallant bearing, fine seat and bright faced appearance of a thousand and more handsome young American men, were so good to see. An hour later another troop went by, smaller in numbers, perhaps 300 men. They, too, look'd like serviceable men, campaigners used to field and fight. July 3—This forenoon, for more than an hour, again long strings of cavalry, several regiments, very fine men and horses, four or five abreast. I saw them in Fourteenth street, coming in town from north. Several hundred extra horses, some of the mares with colts, trotting along. (Appear'd to be a number of prisoners too). How inspiring always the cavalry regiments. Our men are generally well mounted, feel good, are young, gay on the saddle, their blankets in a roll behind them, their sabers clanking at their sides. This noise and movement and the tramp of many horses' hoofs has a curious effect upon one.—"The Wound Dresser," by Walt Whitman.

She Married Him Anyhow.

A convict at a French penal settlement who was undergoing a life sentence desired to marry a female convict, such marriages being of common occurrence. The governor of the colony offered no objection, but the priest proceeded to cross examine the prisoner. "Did you not marry in France?" He said, "Yes." "And your wife is dead?" "She is." "Have you any documents to show that she is dead?" "No." "Then I must decline to marry you. You must produce some proof that your wife is dead." There was a pause, and the bride prospective looked anxiously at the would be groom. Finally he said, "I can prove that my former wife is dead." "How?" "I was sent here for killing her." And the bride accepted him notwithstanding.—Denver Times.

The Difference.

Dr. Pellet—All you need is 25 cents' worth of soda bicarbonate, dissolved in water. You'll get it at the drug store—at the drug store, remember, not at the grocery.

Patient—But what difference does it make, doctor?

Dr. Pellet—It will make a heap of difference to you. If you go to the grocery, they'll give you so much that the dose'll kill you.—Boston Transcript.

Peculiar to the State.

"So far as I know," said the doctor in answer to a question, "the shortest word of four syllables is 'Ohioan.'"

"Well," observed the professor, removing his cigar from his mouth a moment, "it's the same way as regards the offices. The Ohioan always gets there with fewer letters than anybody else."—Chicago Tribune.

Hard Requirement.

He—I'm about to get a good position under the city; nothing to do practically but sit still and look wise.

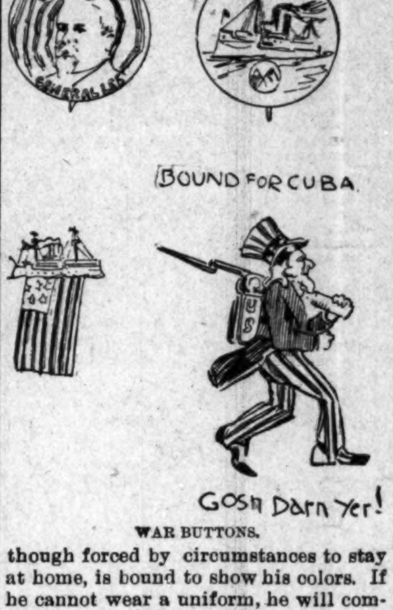
She—Oh, I do hope you'll be able to fill the place!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

BUTTON PATRIOTISM.

HOW THE STAY AT HOME SHOWS HIS TRUE BLUENESS.

If He Cannot Go and Fight, He Can at Least Wear a Flag Badge, and He Does It Right Cheerfully—A Chicago Girl's Loyal Costume.

If you don't believe the average American is a true blue patriot, just look at the buttonhole of his left hand coat lapel. In that particular spot you will see that a red, white and blue rash has broken out. It is a local symptom of the fever of loyalty beating in the breast below. A correct diagnosis indicates that this kind of a patriot, al-



WAR BUTTONS.

though forced by circumstances to stay at home, is bound to show his colors. If he cannot wear a uniform, he will compromise on a button.

And what a bewildering variety of designs the buttonhole patriot has to choose from! The Maine button, which appeared only a few days after the disaster in Havana harbor, was the first success. It was soon followed by the Sigsbee button, which bore a likeness of the gallant captain of the ill fated battleship. Then the flag buttons, showing the stars and stripes and the single starred flag of the Cuban republic, suddenly jumped into popularity. They had been worn more or less moderately for months, but with the beginning of the war there came such an enormous demand for them that the button factories could not begin to turn them out fast enough. As a consequence we were on the verge of experiencing all the horrors of a button famine.

Every variety of emblem touching on some phase of the war or public sentiment is now to be seen on the trays of the street peddlers. Uncle Sam is a conspicuous figure in the later ones. There is a remarkably large metal figure of him, some three inches high, showing him with knapsack and gun off for Cuba. The figure is grotesque and uncomplimentary to what it signifies. There is a much smaller figure of Uncle Sam, after the design of the other, but without the motto, that is pinned on a small silk flag that is more popular than the large one.

Then the knapsack and gun idea is carried out by a metal facsimile of these accouterments, together with a cap, all suspended, with a flag for a background. In fact, guns, swords, cannons, shot and shell and all sorts of munitions of war in miniature are to be found in all sorts of combinations.

A neat, impressive pin is made of a cartridge, with the legend on the card that holds it, "Sample of bullet that will free Cuba."

Another unique badge is a miniature sailor hat bearing the words, "U. S. S.

THE PATRIOTIC SUMMER GIRL.

Maine." Then there is a small metal image of the Maine, with a pendent flag.

Women wear these patriotic emblems quite as much as if not more than men, but the small boy is the most ardent patriot of the lot. The young women, however, have taken to the wearing of silk flags as part of their costumes, and they make the better showing. How far they will develop the idea no one knows. A Chicago girl has appeared with a costume made entirely of stars and stripes effect, with a parasol whose cover was a silk flag.

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for any disease mentioned below and many others that my remedies and treatment will not cure. I cure all chronic diseases, no matter how long standing. Drs. Sadie F. Porter's Magic Nerve Tonic is purely a vegetable preparation, a guaranteed blood remedy. It purifies the blood and builds up the system. It cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Catarrh, Billous Headache, Indigestion, Piles, Diseases of the Heart, Paralysis, Palpitation, Asthma, Gleet, Gonorrhoea. My remedy acts like magic in the cure of LaGrippe, also Female Weakness in its worst form. The Great Magic Liniment cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and other pains and stiff joints. My magic Hair Tonic has no equal in growing the hair quickly. It restores the color, preserves the root, cleanses the scalp. My Magic Hair Oil is an excellent toilet article for ladies and gentlemen. My Hair Tonic straightens the hair without the use of irons.

Prices: Blood Tonic, $1; Liniment, 50 cents; Hair Grower, 50; Mustache Grower, 25; Hair Oil, 25; Wash for Skin, 25; Mexican Indian, 10c a cake.

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LAND AND A LIVING

Home-Seekers' excursion tickets via the Queen & Crescent Route to all points south of Somerset, Ky., in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, North and South Carolina; all points on Q. & C. Route in Louisiana and to certain points in Georgia and Florida at about one fare the round trip from Cincinnati, on the first and third Tuesdays each month.

Stopovers allowed on going trip, in homeseekers' territory.

One-way settlers' tickets to southern points on same dates at half the usual rates.

Land $3.00 to $5.00 an acre. Good schools and churches. Write for maps and books to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Cincinnati, O.

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE

CLOTHING SALESMEN WANTED.

$150.00 PER MONTH and expenses made by all our active men. WE PAY MANY FAR MORE. **WE WANT MEN** in every county in the United States. If your reference is satisfactory we will start you AT ONCE. No experience necessary. No capital required. We furnish a full line of samples, stationery, etc. A tailors-for-the-trade complete outfit for business. No commission plan, you can regulate your profits to suit yourself. No house-to-house canvass. This is not one of the many catchy advertisements for agents, but one of the very few advertisements offering a rare opportunity to secure strictly high grade employment at BIG WAGES. **We are the Largest Tailors-for-the-Trade in America.** We make to measure over 300,000 suits annually. We occupy entire one of the largest business blocks in Chicago. We refer you to The Bank of Commerce, in Chicago, any Express or Railroad Co. in Chicago, any resident of Chicago. Before engaging with us, write to any friend in Chicago and ask them to come and see us, then write you if it is a rare opportunity to secure steady, high class, big paying employment. BETTER STILL—come to Chicago yourself and see us before engaging and be satisfied every word we say is true and you can get steady work and big pay. ENQUIRE OF OUR SALESMEN in your territory how our work pays. We refer to our many salesmen throughout the Union. They all talk alike. Anyone of them will tell you how profitable, how pleasant, how easy the work is. Work in your own county 300 days in the year and you can't make less than $5.00 every day above all expenses.

We want to engage you to take orders for our made-to-order and measure custom tailoring (Men's Suits, Pants and Overcoats). We put you in the way to take orders from almost every man in your county, a business better than a store with $20,000 stock. With us you have no competition.

We are the Largest makers in America of fine Custom-made Clothing. We buy our cloth direct from the largest European and American mills. We control the product of several woolen mills. We operate the most extensive and economic Custom Tailoring plants in existence, thus reducing the price of made-to-order suits to $5.00 and upwards; pants from $1.50 to $5, prices so low that nearly everyone in your county will be glad to have their clothing made to order and measure.

The above photograph was sent unsolicited by one of our salesmen, Mr. C. M. Talbott, of Yreka, Cal. It shows him at work taking orders for our custom made tailoring. Mr. Talbott's sales have run over $1,200 per month; his earnings over $300 a month. Hundreds more are doing just as well. We merely show this picture and statement of his business as he chanced to send us this picture. **YOU CAN DO THE SAME THING AT ONCE. OUR MEN HAVE NO COMPETITION.**

We furnish you a large, handsome and expensive cloth bound book containing large cloth samples of our entire line of Suitings, Pants, etc., a book which costs us several dollars to get up, also Fashion Plate, Instruction book, Tape Measure, Business Cards, Stationery, Advertising Matter, your name on Rubber stamp, etc. We also furnish you a Salesman's Net Confidential Price List. The prices are left blank, under each description so you can fill in your own selling prices, arranging your profit to suit yourself. As soon as you have received your big sample book and general outfit and have read our book of instructions carefully and marked in your selling price, you are ready for business and can begin taking orders from everyone in your town. At your low prices, business men, farmers, laborers, and in fact everyone will order their suits made. You can take several orders every day at $2.00 to $5.00 profit on each order, for everyone will be astonished at your low prices.

You Require No Money. Just take the orders and send them to us, we will make the garments within 5 days and send direct to your customers by express C. O. D., subject to examination and approval, at your selling price, and collect your full selling price, and every week we will send you a check for all your profit, being the difference between our net confidential price to you and the price you sold at. You need collect no money, deliver no goods, simply go on taking orders, adding a liberal profit, and we deliver the goods, collect all the money and every week promptly send you, in one round check, your full profit for the week. Nearly all our good men get a check from us of at least $40.00 every week in the year.

THE OUTFIT IS FREE. We make no charge for the big book and complete outfit, but as each outfit costs us several dollars to get up, to protect ourselves against many who would impose on us by sending for the outfit with no intention of working, but merely out of idle curiosity, **AS A GUARANTEE** of good faith on the part of every applicant, we require you to fill out the blank lines below, giving the names of two parties as reference and further paying ONE DOLLAR and express charges for the outfit. The $1.00 you pay for outfit does not begin to pay the cost to us but insures us you mean business. We will refund your $1.00 as soon as your orders have amounted to $25.00, which amount you can take the first day you work.

☞ Fill out the following lines carefully, sign your name, cut out and send to us, and the outfit will be sent to you at once.

American Woolen Mills Co., Care of The Freeman, Indianapolis, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: Enclosed please find $1.00 for which send me by express your Big Cloth Sample Book and Complete Salesmen's Outfit. It is understood and agreed that the One Dollar is to be refunded to me as soon as my sales have amounted to $25.00. If the outfit is not as represented and fully satisfactory, you are to refund the One Dollar when outfit is returned to you.

. . . .
Sign your name on above line.

. . . .
Name of Postoffice, County and State on above line.

Your age. . . . . Nationality . . . .

Married or Single. . . . .

. . . .

. . . .
On the above two lines give as reference the names of two men over 21 years of age who know you one year or longer

For any further particulars address your letter plainly to
American Woolen Mills Co., Care of The Freeman, Indianapolis, Ind.

(To our readers: This firm is thoroughly reliable, this offer is bonafide, honorable and liberal and a grand opportunity for industrious men to get steady and profitable employment.—Editor.)

THE FREEMAN

ONE YEAR $1.00

The Great Madagascan Improved Hair Grower

leaves no bad effect behind after use. No danger of an injured scalp. Instead of weakening, it strengthens and nourishes the roots of the hair, thus insuring a rapid growth of a suit of hair—soft, pliable, glossy and beautiful.

The Great Madagascan Improved Hair Grower

is marvelous. One trial is sufficient. Nothing beginning to approach it in real efficacy in all the merits claimed of it. No lady or gentleman having use for such a remedy should be without it.

Buy the Best. Have the Best. Use the Best.

One bottle, $1.00; Three bottles, $2.50; Six bottles, $5.00. No goods sent C. O. D. Agents Wanted. Send for terms at once. Address:

THE HAIR CULTURIST CO.,
West Vermont St.
INDIANAPOLIS, - - - - - - - INDIANA.

TO Chicago, The West And the Northwest

MONON ROUTE
LOUISVILLE NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RY. CO.

Time Table in Effect Sept. 13.

3 DAILY TRAINS
LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS

7:00 A. M.	3:35 P. M.	12:55 Night

ARRIVE CHICAGO

12:00 Noon.	8:20 p. m.	7:20 a. m

Lv. Chicago	2:45 a. m.	11:50 a. m.	8:58 p. m
Arr. Indianapolis	7:45 a. m.	4:37 p. m.	3:30 a. m.

Indianapolis Sleeper Returns on 2:45 a. m. train.

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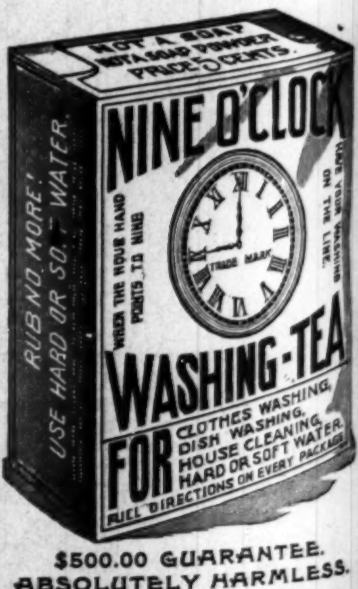

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ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.
Will not injure hands or fabric.
No Washboard needed. Can use hard water same as soft. Full Directions on every package. A 8-oz. package for 5 cts. or 6 for 25 cts.
Sold by retail grocers everywhere.

"When the Hour Hand Points to Nine, Have Your Washing on the Line."

HOT BLOOD IN CAMP.

ARMY QUARRELS THAT ALMOST ENDED IN TRAGEDIES.

The Story of a Captain Who Had Murder In His Heart—A Fiery Lieutenant Colonel Who Wanted to Kill His Superior Officer—A Peacemaking Adjutant.

"Tragedies in our own camps, outside of battles, were more common than the public knows," said a distinguished soldier.

"The shooting of Major General Nelson at Louisville by Brigadier General Jeff C. Davis because Nelson in a fit of anger had called Davis a long string of hard names, is one of the few that came to the surface. You wouldn't think it probably, but I myself was once so close to a tragedy that it makes my gray hair rise up as I recall it.

"While a number of officers of the regiment were in the major's tent I said something that a captain took exceptions to, and a war of words followed. When he plumped out, 'You are a liar!' I struck out with my right and set him to bleeding. He came back at me like a tiger cat. We clinched and for three or four minutes had it hot and sharp; then the others separated us. He made all sorts of threats. I was adjutant. He ranked me, and I confess that for a time I did fear he would make me trouble in the way of court martial, but the matter seemed to blow over.

"One fall afternoon the captain invited me to take a walk with him. Thinking that our troubles had completely healed, I consented. On the way back to camp we passed through an orchard. I climbed a tree to get some apples. Just as I reached for an apple I saw the captain reach for his revolver and glare at me like a very fiend. Instantly I loosened my hold and dropped to the ground. Seizing a stake, I took my place by his side and said, 'Now, you cowardly dog, put up that gun or I'll brain you.' This time he was kept on a hot griddle for a month, though I made no threats and had no thought of reporting his attempt to assassinate me.

"The next fight we got into we made up for good and all and remained fast friends until the final round up, when General Joe Johnston had his men throw down their guns and go home to 'make a crox.' It happened in this way: The colonel had given the order to form line of battle. As adjutant it was my duty to see that each captain carried out the order. When I reached the would be assassin and had performed my duty and started to go away, he called out, 'Adjutant, come back.' When I complied, he took my hand, looked me squarely in the eye and said: 'Lieutenant, can you forgive me for all of my meanness to you? I hope so. I have never had a good hour since that incident in the orchard.'

"'With all my heart, captain. No one but you and myself knows anything about that little affair.'

"As I said, nothing else came up to separate us while in the army. We never met after being mustered out. He died three years ago. Of course I could have sent him out of the army in disgrace and placed him in the penitentiary after he was out, but I've always been glad I did not. He was a good soldier in battle, as brave as they made them, but a bulldog in camp. He left the army a major. His name? Never mind that. It is a true story. I wish it were not, for I cannot forget that at one time in my life I was in a fair way to be murdered."

"Report to your headquarters under arrest, sir."

The colonel of a western regiment hissed that remark to his lieutenant colonel as he dismissed the parade one evening in December, 1864, a few miles back of Petersburg.

"I refuse to go, d—— you," was the reply.

"Adjutant, see that Lieutenant Colonel Blank goes to his quarters at once," said the angry colonel, who was in the right, for the lieutenant colonel, who had been drinking, had disobeyed orders.

The adjutant knew both officers well, and that it would not do for them to come together that night. He had a merry time of it keeping them apart. The lieutenant colonel would jump up and start for the cabin door with a threat to go to the colonel's quarters and cut him down with his sword. He was a powerful man, able to carry out his threat unless the colonel should get the drop. Once the arrested officer got away and was half way to the colonel's cabin, with sword drawn. "Stop, man," said the adjutant. "Would you blot your record of three years by committing murder? Think of that. Think of your wife and children. Come back to your quarters. You shall not go a step farther in that direction until you have killed me."

"I don't want to kill you, but I'm going to kill the colonel."

"All right, kill him, but wait until tomorrow—until it is light. Don't shoot a man in the dark. That is no way for a brave man to do."

He went back to his bunk and slept until morning. When he awoke, he came to me and said:

"How can I get out of this scrape, adjutant?"

"Write the colonel an apology."

He wrote it, and the adjutant took it to the colonel, who read it, laughed and said, "Bring Colonel Blank to my quarters." They met like a pair of brothers, and to this day the adjutant believes that he prevented an army tragedy, and I guess he did.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Safe Guardian.

"Do you like candy, mamma?" asked 4-year-old Bessie.

"No, dear," was the reply. "It always makes me sick."

"I'm awful glad of it," said the little miss. "You're just the woman I want to hold my candy while I dress dolly."—Chicago News.

Transplanting Muscles.

The wonders of surgery will, it seems, never cease. Among the most important achievements is the transplanting of muscles. This has been successfully done in the case of a patient who had for half a lifetime been unable to use one leg on account of paralysis occurring in early childhood. The operation is thus described: "A six inch longitudinal incision is made on the inner side of the thigh, with the middle opposite the top of the patella. The sartorius is dissected out, cut off at its insertion, brought forward and attached to the muscular fascia just above and a little to the inner side of the patella.

"The attachment must be made firmly by splitting the fascia and drawing the muscle through, so that it becomes adherent to both inner and outer surfaces. Kangaroo tendon is used for sutures, being the best material. The wound is then closed, and the whole thigh is bandaged, and finally a plaster of paris bandage, or a long splint, is applied. The patient is kept recumbent for two weeks at least, gentle motion is commenced at the end of three weeks, and the plaster is entirely omitted at the end of from five to six weeks. This operation has been performed several times with great success, the only failures occurring where the muscles were imperfectly attached. This state of things was entirely remedied, however, in the later operations."—New York Ledger.

Guatemala.

Guatemala might easily sustain ten times its present population. The soil is rich and easily cultivated, and, unlike the other Central American republics, there is plenty of labor. Some parts of the country are quite thickly populated, but the others are covered with dense forests and a variety of timber, which might be easily made marketable if means of transportation were provided. But, although Guatemala is much further advanced than the rest of Central America, her railway system does not exceed 250 miles; there is no internal navigation, and the wagon roads are in a deplorable condition. The mineral wealth of the country is supposed to be large, but it is only slightly developed. The mines are inaccessible, and, in the absence of modern machinery, which at present cannot be conveyed to them, cannot be worked with profit.

The government offers generous inducements to immigrants. The land laws are liberal, and efforts have been made from time to time to secure the establishment of colonies and the preemption of public lands by private settlers. But all the accessible area is at present occupied, and no foreigner can expect to prosper in Guatemala unless he has abundant capital which will enable him to purchase at high prices plantations already developed.—Forum.

His Own Composition.

A recent article in Le Figaro of Paris is devoted to the American colony in that city. It says that the colony has always played the important and brilliant role in society chiefly because most of the Americans were "Americaines." "It is certain," continues Le Figaro, "that out of ten 'Americaines' residing in Paris there is but one American. Affairs—'business,' as they say over there—absorbs the sterner sex in the United States. In that country the men have neither the inclination nor the opportunity for much leisure, and only pay us very short visits.

"While their wives install themselves here the 'good' husband only makes flying visits and is very seldom referred to in the elegant salons of the wives." The writer continues: "I was at an official ball not long ago, where one of them was the hero of a curious 'histoire.' He wore on the lapel of his coat a brilliant star, which struck me as original and somewhat curious in form. Although very artistic, the order was unknown to me. Some indiscreet person interrogated the Yankee as to what order it was. The Yankee replied in a phlegmatic tone, 'It is my own composition.'"

Superstitious Bonapartes.

The Bonapartes always were superstitious, especially the mother of Napoleon. She always had a presentiment that the rise and fall of her family would occur in the same century, that the glory which was prophesied for them would be followed by disaster. And the prediction was verified. She died in her eighty-seventh year, having lived long enough to see the downfall of all her children.

Napoleon I always feared Dec. 2 as an unlucky day, and it is related of him that before every important battle he would throw dice to ascertain if he were to lose or win. The "red men" whom he always saw going to battle with him was a delusion that caused him much suffering.—Toronto Saturday Night.

Not Worried About That.

Her Father—Well, if you are determined to marry my daughter, I shall offer no objections, but before you take this irrevocable step I think it is only right to let you know that I have decided to leave all my money to educational and charitable institutions.

Glib Suitor—Oh, that's all right. I've got proof that you bet on a bicycle road race once. It'll be easy enough to show that you're of unsound mind.—Chicago News.

An Indication.

"He," said the fond but firm father, "is, I fear, a young man of extravagant tastes."

"Yes," the daughter admitted, "he wants me for a wife."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The largest coffee plantation in Brazil and perhaps in the world is the Dumont plantation, established by a Frenchman in the state of Minas Geraes. The number of coffee plants in 1896 was 4,718,000.

The first sermon in Maine was delivered at Monhegan Aug. 9, 1607.

DIAMONDS IN AMERICA.

Half a Billion Dollars' Worth Owned Here—Amount Rapidly Increasing.

In no country are there more diamonds to be found than in the United States, according to the population. It is estimated by a leading Maiden lane (New York) diamond dealer that there are upward of $500,000,000 worth of diamonds in this country. Moreover, this vast amount is increasing year by year.

Until quite recently diamonds were rarely cut in this country, but American inventors have developed a process for diamond cutting which is vastly superior to that done abroad.

The loss in weight through cutting is sometimes fully one-half, but the value is increased probably more than twofold.

The Dutch city of Amsterdam has been the great diamond cutting center of the world from time immemorial and up to a few years ago over 12,000 people in that place were directly or indirectly dependent upon this trade.

But it was not reasonable to suppose that Amsterdam should continue to hold a monopoly of diamond cutting. As one of the greatest importing cities of the world, New York gradually offered inducements to diamond cutters, and an industry has been gradually built up here that is now very flourishing and profitable. In 1858 Henry D. Morse of Boston invented a machine for cutting and polishing diamonds, and since then improvements have been made upon it that are very important. The foreigners continue to polish their stones by hand, but in this country machinery is largely used.

A famous gem expert places the total value of all the diamonds in the world at over $1,000,000,000, of which $350,000,000 worth are in the hands of dealers, carried as stock. All of the other diamonds are in the hands of private individuals, and the question naturally arises, who owns them? This is not so easily answered, except in the case of large and world famous gems.—Godey's Magazine.

PAYNE'S DESERTED TOMB.

Reminiscences of the Author of "Home, Sweet Home."

The old Christian cemetery at Tunis is one of the strangest sights in that strange town. Just off a busy thoroughfare, under an ancient archway, is a heavy wooden gate, much worn by the lapse of time, thickly studded with fantastic nails and provided with a prodigious knocker. The latter, however, is not needed, for the gate yields to an energetic push, and you find yourself in a large, walled inclosure, half garden, half graveyard, where an Italian woman is hanging out clothes among the gaunt white tombs. It is 12 years since any one was buried here, and the place is beginning to look neglected. The modern cemetery is now outside the walls, and its guardian told me that many people came to him to inquire for the monument of "an American poet" or "an American consul," and he had to send them to the old graveyard. The monument in question is that of the author of "Home, Sweet Home," and it bears the following inscription upon its sides:

"In memory of John Howard Payn, author of 'Home, Sweet Home.' Born June 9, 1791; died April 9, 1852. Erected A. D. 1855."

[American Arms—eagle surmounted by motto "E Pluribus Unum."] "Died at the American consulate in Tunis. Aged 60 years and 10 months."

"In the tomb beneath this stone the poet's remains lay buried for 30 years. On Jan. 5, 1883, they were disinterred and taken away to his native land, where they received honor and final burial in the city of Washington June 9, 1883. 'Then be content, poor heart.'"

"Sure when thy gentle spirit fled
To realms beyond the azure dome
With arms outstretched God's angel said,
'Welcome to heaven's home, sweet home.'"

There is a certain appropriateness about the fact that the author of the exile's most pathetic anthem should have died so many thousand miles away from home.—London Sketch.

Rough on Solomon.

The following incident happened at one of the "catecheesms" which are held periodically in Scotland for all the members of the kirk of a certain district.

"The lesson was in Ecclesiastes," says Mr. Johnston, "and one day they had been discussing the verse in which Solomon says, 'Among a thousand men I have found one, but among a thousand women have I found not one,' meaning one just and good and upright. And an old Scotchwoman, when she had listened in silence and heard the rest accept it as present and gospel truth, got her dander up and rose to her feet.

"'Hoot!' she said indignantly, her eyes blazing. 'Do you find why that was? It was because nae dacent woman wad be seen in his company.'"—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

How, Indeed?

She—Do you believe in platonic love?

He—I hardly know. Do you?

She—Well, of course there may be such a thing, but—but—well, between two such people as you and—and—

He—No, not between you and me. Ah, Helen, platonic love would not do for me! I must speak. Can you—can you—

She—Oh, Alfred, how did you guess my secret?—Chicago News.

A new invention is one to make telegraph wire out of paper. The interior cable is lead covered, and thin spirals of paper are wound around each interior wire. The cost is said to be one-fifteenth of rubber insulated cable.

Beware of the man who smiles when he's angry; he's dangerous. And beware also of the man who looks glum when he's glad; he's probably a humorist.—Exchange.

SUMMER HAVENS.

Attractive Resorts for Rest and Recreation Illustrated information about America's popular summer resorts is being distributed by Passenger and Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines. It includes descriptions of leading places of summer sojourn along the Ocean, in the Mountains of the East, and in the Lake Region and Northern Michigan, all of which are within easy reach over the Pennsylvania Route. For a copy please apply to nearest Pennsylvania Lines Ticket Agent, or address your request to W. W. RICHARDSON, District Passenger Agent, Indianapolis, Ind.

REDUCED FARES

to various points via Pennsylvania Line. Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the Order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To DALLAS TEX.,—June 11 and 12, account meeting of Nobles of Mystic Shrine. Return limit June 28.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address W. W. Richardson, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.

Beautiful Winona

a delightful summer haven. Winona Lake, Indiana, (formerly Eagle Lake) is an attractive haven on the Pennsylvania Lines near Warsaw, Indiana As the site of Winona Assembly and Summer School, this resort has grown into popular favor very rapidly. Improvements made on the two hundred acres of romantic woodland which stretches nearly two miles along the eastern shore of Winona Lake, a beautiful sheet of water, include all the comforts and conveniences for a highly enjoyable sojourn. Ample facilities are at hand for satisfactory entertainment at reasonable rates at the comodious hotel which adjoins the railway station at the entrance to the grounds, in cosy cottages, or in tents as may be preferred.

Persons who may desire to combine devotion entertainment and instruction with rest and recreation will find Winona Lake the ideal spot for invigorating both mind and body by instructive entertainment and study and health-giving recreation. The educational work of the Summer School is in charge of well known instructors. The college halls are equipped with all required paraphernalia; the large auditorium in which the Assembly meets, and in which prominent lecturers are heard during the season has a seating capacity of over 3,000. An ampitheatre, race track and other facilities for athletic pastimes are provided. The fishing bathing and boating are fine, the large fleet of boats being the best.

The season of 1898 will open May 15. Commencing on that date excursion tickets with fifteen day limit will be on sale via Pennsylvania Lines. They may be obtained during May, June, July and August. The sale of season excursion tickets will begin June 1, and continue daily until September 30. Season excursion tickets will be good returning until October 31.

Full information about the attractions at Beautiful Winona," its Assembly and Summer School, etc., will be cheerfully furnished all who address Mr. Sol C. Dickey, Secretary, Winona Lake, Ind. Inquiries about excursion rates, time of trains, etc., should be addressed to Passenger and Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines, or to F. VAN DUSEN, Cheif

Ladies' Regulating Tablets

Safe and reliable. Never fails. $1.00 by mail,

MRS. DR. LAROCHE,

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BUSINESS MEDIUM.

MRS. MARTH, the world renowned and highly celebrated business and test MEDIUM, reveals everything. No imposition. Can be consulted on all affairs of Life, Business, Love and Marriage a specialty. Every mystery revealed, also of absent, deceased and living friends. Removes all troubles and estrangements, challenges any Medium who can exceed her in her startling revelation of the past, present and future event in one's life. Remember, she will not, for any price, flatter you; you may rest assured you will gain facts without nonsense. She can be consulted on all affairs of Life, Love, Courtship, Marriage, Friends, etc., with description of future companion. She is very accurate in describing missing friends, enemies, etc. Her advice upon sickness, change in business, journeys, lawsuits, contested wills, divorce and speculation is valuable and reliable. She reads your destiny—good or bad; she withholds nothing.

MRS. MARTH tells your entire life—past, present and future—in a DEAD TRANCE, has the power of any two mediums you ever met. In tests she tells your mother's full name before marriage, the names of all your family, their ages and description, the name and business of your future husband, the name of your next, if you are to have one, the name of the young man who now calls on you, the name of your future husband, and the day, month and year of your marriage—how many children you have or will have—whether you are married or single; whether your present sweetheart will be true to you and if he will marry you; if you have no sweetheart, she will tell you when you will have, and his name, business and date of acquaintance. ALL YOUR FUTURE will be told in an honest, clear, plain manner and in a dead trance. Mothers should know the success of their husbands and children, young ladies should know everything about their sweethearts or intended husbands. Do not keep company, marry or go into business until you know all, do not let silly religious scruples prevent your consulting.

Madame is the only one in the world who can tell you the FULL NAME of your future husband, with age and date of marriage, tells you whether the one you love is true or false.

There are some persons who believe that there is no truth to be gained from consulting a Medium, but such beliefs are contrary to the truth. It is only from the lack of discrimination that such a conclusion can be reached. It is not everyone who placards himself or herself as a Medium that can stand a test of what he or she claims. And a person of any enquiring mind may ask the reason why. It is simply that these advisers do not take the trouble to study human nature. They do not spend their thoughts for a moment with acquiring the art of phrenology and kindred branches that will have a tendency to make the pathway to the road of the business clear and devoid of obstacles.

It is an undeniable fact that persons will come for advice—in full knowledge of what they want to know, and yet as soon as they confront a Medium they try their utmost endeavor to dispel from their minds what they know so as to hear if it will be rehearsed by the Medium. To get the secret out of a person by "pumping," in no few cases, is the art used by many unprincipaled Mediums, but to take hold of the hand and gain control of the mind thereby, is a matter of impossibility to most of them. And yet this can be done, and by consulting MRS. MARTH this seeming mystery becomes a realization.

This subject has received no little attention by eminent men and even college professors. So it proves conclusively that although there are infringers in our midst with "oily tongues," perhaps, the gates of wisdom have not been closed to the entire profession.

It takes a great deal of study to become an accomplished Medium, and by a continuous and untiring effort, the key to the well of apparently unfathomable mysteries have been procured by MRS. MARTH for the benefit of humanity. By letter, advice $1.00. Hours from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. All letters must contain stamps for answers.

MRS. M. B. MARTH,

202 West 31st St.,

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Mention The Freeman.

The Freeman Praised.

January, 1898.—Editor The Freeman: Enclosed find pay for this year's subscription to Freeman. So old and reliable acquaintance, so unswerving an advocate of the rights of the Afro-American cannot be easily dispensed with. Yours,

D. A. Straker, Detroit, Mich.

Editor The Freeman:—I am confident that The Freeman excels all other journals published by colored Americans. It is a great national paper and ought to be read by every colored man and woman everywhere. Faithfully yours, Moses Dickson, St. Louis, Mo.

Editor Freeman:

I very much admire the position you have taken as regards the duty of the Negroes of this country in the present Spanish-American war. I mail you a copy of the leading daily of this city, which contains an article on this matter, the first mention or reference that has appeared in it since the war began. I wanted to see the Negro go on record in this daily. Yours

J. W. SCOTT.

Douglass School, Huntington W. Va.

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INDIANAPOLIS to CINCINNATI

6 Trains every weekday. Parlor Chairs and Cafe Carsoon Day Trains.

DAYTON LINE

5 Trains every weekday to Dayton.

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Indianapolis AND COLUMBUS PITTSBURG

Through Sleeping Cars to

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, and PHILADELPHIA,

Via B. & O. Railway.

MICHIGAN LINE.

2 trains every weekday to Toledo.
2 trains every weekday to Detroit.
Vestibuled Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

G. W. Hayler, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
D. G Edwards, Passenger Traffic Manager

THE VANDALIA LINE

THE SHORTEST LINE FOR

St. Louis and the West

Leave Indianapolis,	Arrive at Terre Haute,	Arrive St. Louis.
No. 15, 7:20 a. m.	9:50 a. m.	
No. 5, 8:10 a. m.	10:10 a. m.	8:15 p. m.
No. 21, 12:40 noon,	2:35 p. m.	7:12 p. m.
No. 11, 7:00 p. m.	8:55 a. m.	1:44 a. m.
No. 7, 11:20 p. m.	1:30 a. m.	7:00
No. 3, Ex. Sun. 4:00 p. m. for Terre Haute,		

DAILY.

No. 15, daily 7:20 a. m. for Terre Haute.
No. 3, Ex. Sunday 4:00 p. m. for Terre Haute

All trains carry first-class coaches. 12:40 Noon train has Parlor and Dining Cars for St. Louis. 11:20 p. m. train has local Sleeping Cars starting from Indianapolis for St. Louis and Evansville, open every night at 8:30. All trains enter the Union Passenger Station at Terre Haute and St. Louis.

Ticket offices, No. 48 West Washington street and Union Station.

W. W. Richardson,
District Passenger Agt.
Indianapolis, Ind.

E. A. Ford, G. P. A.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY

Curly Hair Made Straight By

TAKEN FROM LIFE.
BEFORE AND AFTER TREATMENT.

OZONIZED OX MARROW

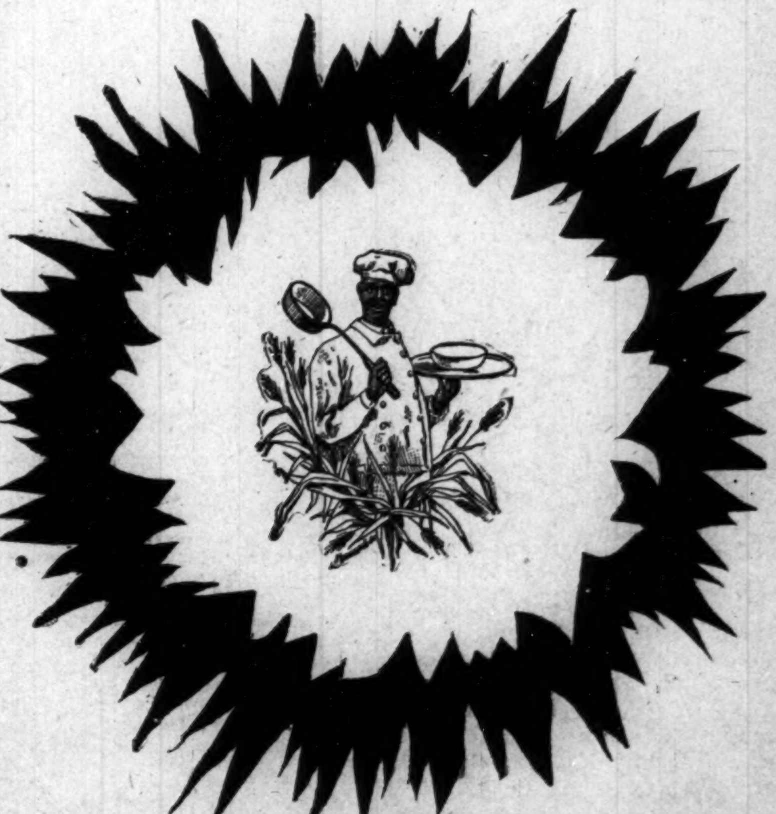
(COPYRIGHTED.)

This wonderful hair pomade is the only safe preparation in the world that makes kinky hair straight as shown above. It renders the hair soft, pliable and silky, and by nourishing the roots imparts new life and vigor. Elegantly perfumed. Ozonized Ox Marrow is manufactured only by The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co. (formerly Buck & Rayner). Their reputation is a guarantee that it is perfectly pure and harmless. Beware of imitations. Get the genuine as it never fails. A toilet necessity for ladies and gentlemen. Thousands who have used our original Ozonized Ox Marrow testify to its superior merits. Full directions with every bottle. Price only 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all dealers in first-class toilet goods, or we will send you, express paid, 3 bottles for $1.40 or 6 for $2.50. Always inclose a post-office money order, as we do not send goods C. O. D. Write your address and name plainly. Address

OZONIZED OX MARROW CO.,

15 Washington St., Chicago.

CREAM OF WHEAT



. . . A Breakfast Dainty . . .

Ask your grocer for it or send to us for sample.

For sale by—Frank E. Janes, 107-113 N. Deleware street.

Summer Half-Holidays.

In keeping with the policy of years, our store will be closed each Saturday afternoon from the second week of July until the first week of September. We celebrate the event by special Saturday morning sales throughout the period. Come whenever you can.

L. S. Ayres & Co.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Sole Agents for IMPROVED STANDARD PATTERNS.

IN AND ABOUT THE CITY.

Until August 1 the Freeman $1.00 a year.

J. Horton, of Cincinnati, is in the city.

Miss Hulda Abrams is visiting in Cincinnati.

Miss Allie Roberts, of Charlottesville, is in the city.

Jack Sheppard has returned from California for a few days.

Mrs. Julia Rice, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Mrs. A. Henderson.

Mrs. Edward Simmons and niece are visiting relatives in Lexington, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodward Stewart, of Noblesville, were in the city last week.

Mrs. Clarence Johnston is spending the summer with friends at Georgetown, Ky.

Mrs. Mattie Fidler, wife of Harry Fidler, left Thursday for her home in Joplin, Mo.

W. L. Caldwell left for Cincinnati Tuesday to accept a position with Mr. W. Fielding.

Mrs. Julia A. Rice, of Cincinnati, O., is in the city, the guest of Mrs. A. H. Henderson.

$1.00 and the Freeman will be sent to any address in the United States for 52 weeks.

John Rowan and Armstead Washington, of Chatanooga, Tenn., will locate in this city.

Mrs. Virginia Emery spent last Sunday in the city, the guest of Miss Mazie Winslow.

J. J. C. McKinley, of Louisville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Julius R. Cox.

L. R. Chambliss, ex-mayor of Langston, Oklohoma, was in the city this week.

Misses Stella Roundtree and Leona Sanders are attending the Omaha Exposition.

Mrs. Kate Boone, of Cincinnati, O., is expected in the city soon to spend the summer.

Albert Houston and Harry Peyton, two old Indianapolis boys, but now of Chicago, were in the city recently.

J. E. French, of Paris, Ky., is preach at the Second Christian Church, of this city. He returns to Paris Monday.

Miss Lucretia M. Gibson, of Louisville, Ky., was in the city Sunday, the guest of Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Ward.

Prof. N. W. Rankin, of Memphis, Tenn., passed through the city last week en route to Ohio to visit relatives.

Mrs. Annabel Vest, Mrs. Melissa Mason and Miss Melinda Hill, of Connersville, Ind., spent the Fourth in the city.

W. Stock was a pleasant caller at The Freeman office Tuesday. Mr. Stock was en route to his home in Nashville, Tenn.

Mrs. Lewis Wharton and daughter, of Cincinnati, O., is in the city, the guests of Mrs. Lizzie Turner, North Senate avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Brown, of Alvord street, entertained last Tuesday evening in honor of Mrs. Merinda Elbert, of Denever.

Mrs. Alex Kelley has removed to her new residence, 321 Ellsworth street, where she would be pleased to see her many friends.

Miss Daisy Tootle, of Terre Haute, is spending her summer vacation in the city, the guest of Mrs. Alex Kelly, in Ellsworth street.

Notice the date of the label on your paper. Those dated 7-98 expire with this issue. Do not wait but send $1.00 and renew your subscription.

J. Vance Lewis, of Chicago College of Law, and W. W. Holland, a graduate of Kent College of Law, of Chicago, will cast their lots in the Hoosier Capitol.

Mr. Merriman Reese has returned from a pleasant visit to friends and relatives in Texas.

The third annual road race givin by the Tuxedo Club July 4 was won by Lon Hoosier. Woody Hedgepath won the time prize.

Clark Burton, of the Empire Annex, is one of the most genial of gentlemen, liberal, whole-souled and jolly at all times. Few men have more real good friends than he.

Mrs. Benjamin Young, Jr., of St. Louis, and Mr. and Mrs. Aaron F. Young, of San Francisco, Cal., are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Young, of 1720 South Linden street.

If your subscription has expired or you desire to subsribe for the Freeman then now is your time. During the month of July the Freeman will be sent in clubs in one or more at the low rate of $1.00 per pear.

Mr. Steven Bell, of Louisville, Ky., who was married to Miss Nora Kinkaid on Wednesday evening, accompanied by his best man, Mr. J. Raymond Harris, and Mr. Hunley Goodall, spent several days in the city this week.

The mid-summer reduction of the Freeman is now on. If you want to keep posted and know what the race is doing, then do not miss this golden opportunity to secure the best negro journal published for $1.00 a year. This special offer is good until August 1.

Wm. B. Griffith, of fourteen years a member of the United States army, and whose term of enlistment expired June 19, was in the city this week. At the time of his discharge Mr. Griffith was a private in Company B, Twenty-fifth Infantry, and has seen active service in expeditions against the Apache and Sioux Indians. He was considered of first-class marksmanship and his service to the army was honest and faithful. Mr. Griffith will immediately re-enlist.

$1—Cincinnati and Return—$1
Via C. H. & D. Ry., Sunday July 10.

Two special fast trains, stopping only at Rushville, Connersville and Hamilton, leave the Union Station at 7:15 a. m.; leave Cincinnati returning at 7:30 p. m. National League baseball, Cincinnati vs. Chicago.

Coney Island, Chester Park, the Lagoon, the Zoo and all of Cincinnati's amusement resorts are now open and many opportunities are afforded for spending a pleasant day.

Tickets and information at Union Station and 25 West Washington street. Geo. W. Hayler, D. P. A.

Bethel Church Notes.

The Historical and Literary Association of the Indiana A. M. E. Conference will meet in annual convention next Wednesday and Thursday, the 13th and 14th, in Bethel Church, this city. A very excellent programme has been prepared and a large number of ministers are expected to be present. The general public are invited to attend each session.

Rev. D. S. Graham went to Nashville, Tenn., last Tuesday to attend the international convention of the Y. P. S. C. E. He will return next Tuesday.

TO NEW YORK.
Quicker Time via Pennsylvania Lines.

Under schedule taking effect Sunday, June 26th, the time to New York over the Pennsylvania lines will be quickened. Train No. 20, the solid vestibule train which goes through to New York without change for either sleeping car or coach passengers, arrives Twenty-third street station, New York City, about one hour earlier than under the old schedule. The through time of this daily train is as follows under the new arrangement: Leaves Chicago 10:30 a. m., Indianapolis 2:30 p. m., Cincinnati 4:20 p. m., Dayton, 5:35 p. m., Columbus 7:50 p. m., arrives Pittsburg 1:40 a. m., central time; arrives Harrisburg 9:10 a. m., Baltimore 11:55 a. m., Washington, 1:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:52 a. m., Twenty-third street station, New York, 2:35 p. m., eastern time.

The time of Train No. 6 has also been quickened. Under the new schedule that train leaves Indianapolis 5:50 a. m., Cincinnati 8:15 a. m., Columbus 11:45 a. m., arrives Pittsburg 5:40 p. m., central time; arrives Harrisburg 2:00 a. m., arrives Baltimore 6:25 a. m., arrives Washington 7:40 a. m., arrives Philadelphia 4:50 a. m., arrives Twenty-third street station, New YorkCity, 7:45 a. m., eastern time. No. 6 has sleeping cars through to New York without change.

THOUSANDS

testify that the only safe preparation in the world that straightens kinky hair is the genuine Ozonized Ox Marrow made only by the Ozonized Ox Marrow Co., 15 Washington street, Chicago. Price, 50c. Ask your druggist for it. Beware of imitations.

Notes of Interest.

Demopolis, Ala., special.—Mrs. Geo. Benson, Mrs. A. James and Mrs. Jno. Banks, of this city, who have been spending some months in Port Gibson, Miss., came home a few days ago. * * Miss Ella Remson and Miss Ruby Michael, who have been attending normal and Tuskegee, returned home to spend their vacation. * * Miss M. J. Blackwell returned to her field of labor in north Louisiana, accompanied by vultures, ready to be in at the death. her mother, Mrs. J. Blackwell. * * We learn that Miss Lula Blackwell will enter Togulou Institute next session. * * Rev. C. W. Wallace went to Greene County to preach for Rev. J. McKesson, at Greenoak, on the 26th. * * Prof. U. S. Jones made a flying trip to his home in Tuscaloosa, Ala., last week to visit his mother. He returned Saturday. * * Rev. Starks spent a few days in Livingston last week. * * The school commission board met last week and re-elected Prof. U. S. Jones principal and S. N. Bradfield assistant, teachers of the B.

A Batch of Information.

Knoxvile, Tenn., Special.—Miss Lillie Pulliam and Miss Maude Brooks, at tea, were entertained by Miss Rosetta Kidd, Eva and Bell Kidd, last Thursday evening, June 16th, 1898. Those present: Mr. L. G. Sims and Miss Brooks, Wm. H. Mason and Miss Pulliam, W. H. Dodson and Miss Hurd, Arthur Hazin and Miss Lula Barnett, J. C. Prosser and P. L. Kidd, Clinton Goins and Miss Anna Manson, Chas. Davies, Chas. T. Dodson, Miss Bell Kidd, F. J. Kitzmiller, Eva Kidd. * * The Whist Club met at Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Richardson, Main street, Monday evening at 9:30 p. m. Those present were: Charles T. Dodson, Miss J. E. Boldin, L. G. Sims, Miss Sadie Ellison, W. H. Dodson, Miss Anna Floyd, Arthur Hazen, Miss Fannie Carey. * * Miss Maud Brooks will be with us until after the Bible School closes at the college. * * Miss Lillie Pulliam, well known singer, who has spent several weeks with friends in the city, will leave in a few days for her home at Greenville, Tenn. * * Rev. Rumley preached his famous sermon to a very large audience Sunday evening. * * The Regalla Octett will give their first entertainment on July 1st at the Newmarket Hall. Those who will take part are as follows: Mr. J. C. Prosser, Wm. Lacy, first tenors; W. A. Turner, A. R. Franklin, second tenors; W. H. Hastie. and Wm. Shields, first bass; J. H. Gant and F. C. Kitzmiller, second bass. It should be a grand success. * * Miss Eva Kidd is out again after several months' illness.

Briefs—Church Notes.

Huntington, W. Va., special.—Manvel Wood made a flying trip to the Queen city last week. * * Hon. C. H. Payne, of Charleston, was a legal visitor here Saturday. * * Will Taylor came up from Cincinnati to spend a few days on his old stamping ground. He is acocmpanied by Miss Lorena Crittendon, who, while in the city, is the pleasant guest of the former's parents. * * O. R. Jones left for Charleston recently. * * James McCowan attended the funeral of Mrs. Elvie Martin, who died at Catlettsburg, Ky., on Wednesday, June 29. * * Dan Johnson and John Glover were Fourth of July visitors here from Charleston. * * The new born babe of Earnest L. Taylor and wife died Tuesday morning, June 28. * * Albert Goble, after celebrating the Fourth, returned to Louisa, Ky., Wednesday. * * Thos. Washington, the popular barber, has opened a neat shop on Third avenue. * * Miss Matilda Roman and Mr. W. H. Brown returned from Wheeling last week. * * Geo. W. Mickens and family left for Botetourt, Va., Tuesday, their future home. * * The city opera house was the scene of a grand cake walk on the night of the Fourth, which, it is needless to say, necessitated the sign NO STANDING ROOM. James Wells and Miss Mary Miller won in a walk.

Interesting News Items.

Eufaula, Ala., special.—Mrs. Margaret Morgan departed this life last Saturday night. The funeral services were held Sunday evening at the Southside Baptist Church. Rev. R. T. Pollard, pastor of the First Church, officiated. * * The eighteenth annual session of the district grand lodge of Odd Fellows convened in Ozark, Ala., this week. Delegates from this city were L. C. Gardner, H. A. Wynn, E. Mincer. * * Miss Georgia Cosby is spending the summer in Montgomery, Ala. * * At a meeting of the trustees of the city public school last Friday the following were elected teachers of the colored public school for the next year: S. M. Murphy, principal; Miss Celia P. Scipio, Miss Elmira Turner, Mr. W. D. Jackson. * * Subscribe for the Freeman; only $1.00 a year; six months, 50 cents; three months, 35 cents. W. H. Wallace, agent. * * Henry O'Bryant, son of Tobe O'Bryant, was drowned last Sunday while bathing.

Briefs.

Terre Haute, Special.—Rev. S. B. Jones held quarterly meeting Sunday. * * Rev. H. B. Hillman held his May Fair from the 23d to the 25th. * * Mrs. Lizzie Mablin, of Rockville, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. Lucy Joiner. * * Mrs. Julia Exton is on the sick list. * * Mrs. Thomas Carter is in Vincennes on business. * * Miss Mary Thompson is out again. * * William J. Jackson has returned to the city. ** The daughter of Rev. Henry is quite sick. * * Robt. Smith of the fire department, has been made captain.

Newsy Notes.

Logansport, Ind., Special.—The A. M. E. District Sunday School Convention held its second day' session in this city at the A. M. E. Church, Presiding Elder H. H. Thompson in the chair. Quite a number of the colored church workers from the various towns comprised in the Indianapolis district were present and an interesting session was held all day. The towns that are in this district are named as follows: Plainfield, Greencastle, Brazil, Rockville, Lafayette, Bethel, Indianapolis, Crawfordsville, Logansport, Peru, Frankfort, Lebanon, Noblesville, Wayman Church Indianapolis, Trinity Mis. Indianapolis, Danville, Clinton and St. Paul of Indianapolis. Each town was represented either by delegates or a report sent to Secretary King, of this city. Conventions were also held during the last few days in Princeton and Kokomo and wire mesages extending greetings have been exchanged with those cities. Rev. H. H. Thompson, of Indianapolis, was made permanent chairman, with George C. King, of this city, as secretary, and Edward Hopper, of Frankfort, assistant secretary. A very interesting and instructive programme had been prepared and the different subjects of the speakers were left open to discussion in which many of the delegates took part. Following this interesting programme was the election of officers for the ensuing year, the result of which was announced too late for this issue. The meeting then adjourned, many of the delegates having already departed for their respective homes. The election of officers was G. C. King, District Superintendent; John Kearsey, Asisstant Superintendent; Edward Harper, Secretary. * * Miss Etta Louis, of Indianapolis, is vsiting Mrs. James Carter.

Newsy Dots.

Selma, Ala., Special.—The closing exercises of Payne Seminary were good. Much credit is due the president, D. S. Moten, L.L. B., for the work he has done during the year and the high standard to which he has raised the school. There are no graduates this year but will be fifteen next year. Commencement night the contest for the Moore medal took place. Dr. M. M. Moore, the financial secretary of the A. M. E. Church, having visited the school the previous year, sent a beautiful medal and the four contestants were almost a tie, but judges decided in favor of Miss Mary D. Jenkins. The other contestants were Miss Alberta Shields, Miss Mary Garner and Mr. Joseph Stone. The subject was "The Effect of Education Upon the Life and Thought of the Negro." The commencement sermon was preached at 11 a. m. Sabbath morning by Rev. J. L. Johnson, A. M., of Montgomery, Ala., and the educational sermon at 7:30 p. m., by Rev. J. W. Walker, D. D., of Selma. The annual address was delivered by Hon. C. H. J. Taylor, dean of law at Morris Brown Colelge, Atlanta, Ga. * * Rev. Winfield H. Nixon was married to Miss Elizabeth L. Jackson at Wilberforce, O., the home of the bride, on the 16th. A reception and dance was given in their honor here

HOWARD UNIVERSITY,
Washington, D. C.

Howard University furnishes superior facilities for higher education. Nine different departments, with seventy-two professors and instructors: Theological Medical, Dental, Pharmaceutical, Law, College, Preparatory, Normal, Industrial, the latter including printing, carpentry, bookbinding, tinning and sewing.

Academic departments open September 21; professional, September 28 to October 3.

For particulars address the President or Secretary.

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In order to convince the lady readers of The Freeman of the marvelous cures effected by DR. COONLEY'S FAMOUS ORANGE LILY, they offer to send a box FREE to every woman troubled with any form of Female Weakness. This offer holds good for a short time only, therefore do not delay, but write for it at once. It is a wonderful medicine, easy to use, and seldom fails to bring new health and happiness to all who use it. Address Box F, Coonly Medical Institute, Detroit, Mich.

Granger Store

Off the Dispath Boat "Granger"

The chances are that you won't find the same articles here advertised at the same prices again

Your choice of any Percale, Gingham or Lawn Waist in the house Saturday; all of them are worth from $1.25 to $2 50, for 98c.

WASH SKIRTS—for Saturday prices only.

Plain Crash Skirts, full lengths and sizes 49c

White Duck Skirts, others asking $1.25 and $2 00 .... 98c and $1.25

Colored Linen Skirts, stripes and plaids .... 89c and 98c

UNDERSKIRTS—Fancy Plaid Ginghams, with heavy flounce 49c

French Ginghams, plaids, stripes, heavy bias flounce 69c

Black Sateen, made of 400 sateen ... 49c

WRAPPERS — Percale, Gingham, Lawn and Calico, nicely made .... 49c to $2 00

MAGUIRE'S Granger Store,

336 & 338 W. Washington Street.

Women's Shoes and Oxfords . . .

After the Fourth prices that will interest close buyers.

Oxfords 99c

Dongola, patent tip and face, coin toe Oxfords.

Wine and chocolate coin toe Oxfords.

Chocolate cloth top coin toe Oxfords.

Dongola, coin tip, Marlow Prince Alberts.

Shoes, $1.49

Dongola lace and button, coin tip Shoes.

Chocolate lace, coin and razor tip Shoes.

Chocolate lace, cloth top, coin tip Shoes.

Chocolate lace, vesting top, coin tip Shoes.

REMEMBER, money cheerfully refunded if goods do not please.

CHICAGO SHOE COMPANY

130 E. Washington St.

HATS HATS HATS

THE BELL CLOTHING CO.

42 N. ILLINOIS STREET.

SPECIAL SALE NO. 2.

68c A Genuine Fur Alpine Hat,

Black, Brown and Mode, Formerly worth $1.00, $1.25 and $1 50, now 68c. Beginning Saturday July 9, and ending Friday July 15. Also an elegant line of Straw Goods, Clothing, Ladies and Gent's Shoes.

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A handsomely Built Suit

$20.00

AND UPWARD.

More choicely selected goods—special patterns—than any four houses in Indiana.

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Try Our Celebrated "MOXIE."

Buy your Cut Flowers, Confections and Cigars of us.

Music Every Sunday Evening.

Give us your patronage.

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REED & ROBINSON Props

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Herculean Club . . Cafe . .

The Only First-class Ladies and Gent's Restaurant in the city away from the public street.—the same as your own home.

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We are Headquarters

for Waiters', Barbers' and Bartenders Jackets and aprons.

See our 75c Jackets made in Black, white, Novelty stripes and Checks.

Write us for samples—Mail orders given prompt attention.

We also carry a full line of Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings.

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Under Governor Bushnell and the State colored men are holding positions by virtue of the Republican party, which in the aggregate is $150,000 annually.

You will surely admit that

PATEE CREST BICYCLE

are good value for $35.00 So come and see them you are welcome any time.

GUS HABICH,

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Cycle Stable and Repair Depot

AT

Hospital for Disabled Cycles,

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Where your Bicycle is cleaned and oiled, ready for you when you want it, for the nominal sum of Twenty-five cents per week. Give us a call. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Successors to H. N. ROETTER.

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Niagara Falls Excursion

Thursday, August 4th.

Leave Indianapolis 11:15 a. m.

ROUND TRIP $7.00,

Also Sandusky, Put-in-Bay, Cleveland and Buffalo,

With side trips to Lewiston, Toronto, Thousand Islands, etc.

For tickets, rate, time and pamphlet containing general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route or address

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General Passenger Agent, Indianapolis, Ind.